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FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1926.

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CHINESE FEMINISM.

NEW MOVEMENT IN HONGKONG.

EMANCIPATION WANTED.

A movement to advance the cause of Chinese feminism has been set afoot in Hongkong by certain Chinese ladies whose names, so far, have not been disclosed. A manifesto in connection with the subject has been issued, from which it is noted that a Women's Society is shortly to be formed locally and support is asked from all who are interested in the question of "women's emancipation" in China.

The manifesto commences with a review of the position of Chinese women. It says that hitherto women in China have been wrongly supposed to be bereft of intelligence, and this, so far from being regarded as a disadvantage, has been placed in the light of a virtue.

TREATED AS SERVANTS.

In this way, an undesirable situation has been reached, in which women as a factor for good in domestic and public affairs have been completely effaced, and treated as servants and dependents.

The manifesto points out that the overthrow of the Ching Dynasty and the establishment of the Republic represent an achievement in which Chinese women may claim to have had a share. But, having done their bit, they have been deprived of the advantages which should be the natural outcome in the era of modern civilization since initiated. This is attributed largely to the withholding of the necessary opportunities, and it is pointed out in the manifesto that Chinese women in honourable and useful occupations in their country now scarcely comprise two in every thousand of the population.

WOMEN "JUST HENS."

"Men are like birds with no limits to their powers of soaring into the heavens, whilst, on the other hand, women are just mere hens, 'earth-bound by custom' for the term of their natural lives," says the manifesto. "Women in China have come to this—that they are mere hangers-on, mere goods and chattels which can be bought or sold, the petted playthings of men, relegated to the position of concubine or *mai-tai* according to whim. There is no real security in the sense of being given ornaments and made much of, for this is a subterfuge to lull us into a false sense of security and of forgetfulness of our mothers' teachings."

It is contended that women are in a position which is hardly different from that of slaves. "A thousand years' custom and tradition are bearing us down with the weight of 1,000,000 catties. Even those who can think for themselves cannot extricate themselves from this position, much as they would like to do so."

THE NEW SCHEME.

To enable women to achieve emancipation and to educate others into a sense of their prerogatives, it is proposed, in the manifesto, to form a Chinese Women's Society in Hongkong. It is intended to establish libraries and reading rooms wherein instructive reading and research work in connection with women's social advancement may be available, whilst lectures by prominent women are contemplated on the same lines as in Europe and America. After pointing out the great benefits to be derived from co-operation and mutual help, the manifesto concludes with the exhortation: "Sisters, let us act promptly on this and secure the emancipation of our sisterhood!"

RAID ON A WOMEN'S CLUB.

WEALTHY GAMBLERS GET SURPRISE.

HEADS UNDER SOFA.

A women's club, where rich men's wives meet together for the sole purpose of gambling, has been disclosed in the district of Kau U Fong through a raid which was carried out by officials of the Criminal Investigation Office on a gambling variant.

Evidence of its nature, and the class of the people who frequented it, was indicated in the rich appointments of the Club, which was located in the first floor of No. 6 Kau U Fong. The police visit occurred as a complete surprise and in the ensuing stampede some of the women pulled the table cloths over their ears, while others put their heads under the sofa.

Of eleven women arrested in the raid and subsequently taken to the Police Station, only one, charged with being one of the keepers of this gambling saloon, appeared before Major C. Willson when the case was called this morning. She was fined \$50.

One of the absent defendants forfeited bail of \$200, whilst the nine others, who were charged only with gambling, likewise had their bail of \$5 each confiscated by the Magistrate.

Nearly \$150 which was abandoned on the gambling table during the scamper and seized by the officers on their entry, was likewise confiscated by the Court.

CUSTOMS TROUBLE.

CANTON PORT MAY BE CLOSED.

A United Press message from Canton states that the trouble between Labour extremists and employees of the Customs service continues, consequent on pickets having arrested some of the latter for declining to join the proposed Union.

The office staffs and message-bearers are now eating and sleeping in the Customs House, in view of further possible molestation, as pickets are still on guard outside.

The Commissioner of Customs is stated to have intimated to the Government that if the interference continues, he may again have to close the port.

SINGAPORE BASE.

QUESTIONS ON MALAYA'S CONTRIBUTION.

London, July 1. In the House of Commons, arising from a question by Mr. Kenworthy, Mr. Ormsby-Gore was heckled on the subject of Malaya's contribution to the base.

He said that the gift originated from the Rulers and Unofficial Members of the Federated Malay States and no doubt the Rulers had no difficulty in judging the attitude of their subjects. Payment would come from the general revenue of the country, and it was anticipated that no additional taxation would be required.

K. C. C. CONCERT.

POSTPONED EVENT TO-MORROW.

As will be noticed from our advertising columns, the K. C. C. concert which was postponed on account of bad weather, will be held to-morrow evening. The Imperial Concert Party are perfect in every detail and the chef who is purveying hot dogs at half time, has his staff tuned up to such a pitch that his numerous patrons will be served with lightning celerity.

SEIZED STEAMER.

STRIKE UNION RELEASES SHIP.

ON PAYMENT OF \$3,000

It is reported that the steamer Foo Cheong, which formerly plied between Macao and Canton, and was seized by the strike pickets and has been detained in Canton for some months, has been released on payment, it is said, for \$3,000 to the Strike Union.

The steamer is now in dock for repairs, and is expected to be placed on the Macao-Canton run again, pending the final signing of the compact for the concession of running steamers for passenger service only between the two ports.

It will be remembered that at the time of the seizure of the steamer, and also since, many appeals have been made to the Canton Government for the release of the steamer, but all have hitherto been to no purpose. Even at this time, when the Government has approved of the concession for resuming the Macao-Canton service, the owners of the steamer have had to pay for her release.

INSPECTION OF STEAMERS.

A Canton paper says the Bureau of the Merchant Protection and Smuggling Suppression Committee has discovered that pirate launches often frequent the rivers and indulge in plundering, and has decided upon suppressing them.

The Navy Department has been instructed to despatch gunboats to patrol the waters, and the Director of the Bureau has also ordered the gunboat Cho Kiang to anchor off the Hsu Ching Port so as to inspect incoming steamers and boats, thereby preventing pirate launches from entering the river.

All mercantile steamers will be inspected before being allowed to come up to Whampoa or Canton.

NOTORIOUS BANDIT CAPTURED.

Information has reached the detective service of the Canton Police Department that the notorious bandit, Ho Chai, who had been carrying on depredatory raids in the Shamshui district and is being hunted down by his fellow countrymen for having committed the murders of twenty-three persons, has made his escape to Canton, and is in hiding at a certain shop there. Detectives and armed police were consequently sent to surround the premises, but the bandit, on seeing the detectives enter, fired his revolver at them. Both detectives and armed police rushed into the shop and overpowered the bandit, who, under heavy chains and a guard, was led to the headquarters of the police. It is said that this bandit has been a terror in the Shamshui district, having led men who have sacked and burnt down several villages and committed acts of the most atrocious and revolting nature.

THE SALT INDUSTRY.

The Salt Industry Bureau convened a meeting of the delegates of all Unions at its offices on the 28th June, where the questions of reform of the industry were discussed. The Director-General, Cheng Tze-sheung, was in the chair. The speech of the Chairman was entirely on the present system of production and sale of salt which he characterised as being out-of-date, unjust and basically wrong and in which the middle men, the salt merchant, made all the profits at the expense of the producers and consumers. In the course of his speech, he said: "The salt industry itself and the prevention of the existing extensive smuggling require radical reforms. In order to institute those reforms, it is necessary to abolish the middle man system and in order to uproot this system, it is necessary to have the entire support of the people, as such changes would meet with very strong opposition." After a prolonged discussion, it was decided to support the Government in all measures of reform which would be beneficial to all parties concerned. The meeting was adjourned *sine die*.

SAMPAN SINKS OFF APLICHAU.

MASTER DROWNED AS RESULT.

COOLIE SWIMS ASHORE.

As the result of a sampan being swamped, the master was drowned near Aberdeen, although a coolie who with him managed to swim ashore.

It appears that the coolie, living at Aplichau, went out in the sampan with his master, who lives in the same vicinity, yesterday, and when about ten yards from the eastern end of the island, the vessel was swamped, and sank in ten or twelve feet of water.

The coolie swam ashore, but did not see his master, although he searched for him for a quarter of an hour. Shortly afterwards, a party of police visited the scene, but although every effort was made, they failed to discover any signs of the master.

JULY 15.

THE BOYCOTT PARLEY DATE.

The Canton Government has replied to the communication of the Hongkong Government, which gave the names of the delegates appointed to conduct the negotiations, and asked for a date to be fixed on which the representatives of both sides could come together.

The Hongkong Government this morning issued a communique as follows: "In accordance with arrangements made between the Hongkong Government, His Majesty's Consul-General at Canton and the Acting Foreign Minister of the Canton Government, it is hoped that negotiations with regard to the Boycott will be commenced in Canton on the 15th July."

the sampan or the unfortunate master.

It was decided to make another search when the tide was low, and this proved successful, the body of the man being found lying across the sampan in six feet of water. The body has been taken to the Public Mortuary.

TRAFFIC COLLISIONS.

PASSENGERS THROWN FROM RICSHA.

Two traffic accidents occurred yesterday and the day before, one of which might have resulted seriously when a car collided with a ricksha, and two people who were riding in it were thrown out.

Yesterday a Chinese was driving lorry No. 1064 in Queen's Road East, and when near the Grand Theatre, motor car No. 2081, driven by another Chinese, and travelling in the same direction, tried to pass. In doing so the cars came into contact with each other causing the one in front to swerve to the left, with the result that it collided with a private ricksha, owned by a Chinese, in which two passengers were riding. The passengers were thrown out to the ground, but were not injured. The ricksha was badly damaged.

Mr. A. Keith, secretary of the Green Island Cement Company, residing at 172, The Peak, has reported to the police that the day before yesterday Mr. Blakey, living at the same address, was driving private motor car No. 2049 from east to west in Jubilee Street, and when near the Chinese cemetery, public motor car No. 1659, driven by a Chinese, collided with his car while they were passing. The left-hand mudguard of the car was damaged to the extent of about \$5.

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MINING HOURS.

HOUSE OF COMMONS SCENES.

LABOUR OBSTRUCTION.

London, July 1.

In the House of Commons, the final stage of the Coal Mines Hours' Bill opened in a menacing manner.

The Labourite, Mr. J. Batey, asked the Speaker not to press for the third reading, declaring that if he did no Ministerialist would be allowed to speak.

The Speaker said it was his duty to conduct the business of the House and he intended to do so.

Mr. Bridgeman then moved the third reading but was repeatedly interrupted by Labourites who accused him of provocation. Mr. Bridgeman said he was defending the leader of his party, when he was called a murderer and a liar.

Mr. Jack Jones interrupted: "You are a murderer." He refused to withdraw and left the House, and as he did so he turned towards the Ministerialists, shouting, "The whole gang of you are murderers."

Mr. Bridgeman proceeded to make his speech in comparative silence.

MORE OPPOSITION.

Mr. Batey, failing to prevent Mr. Bridgeman to speak, left the House.

The Speaker was compelled to rebuke a number of Labourites, declaring that both sides should be heard.

Mr. Bridgeman resumed with the remark "I really do not know what all the fuss is about" (loud laughter)—and concluded by asking the House to pass the bill which gave a free choice to free men.

The Labourite, Mr. Hartshorn, said the Bill was a dastardly attack on the miners and its passage would raise the most awful situation there had ever been in the mining industry. It would depress the standard of life of miners all over the world and all the workers in the country would consider Mr. Baldwin the greatest enemy of workers the last generation had produced. (Prolonged Labourite cheers).

PREMIER'S ARGUMENT.

Mr. Baldwin, at the outset, hoped shortly to announce the personnel of certain most important Committees to consider such subjects as selling agencies and large trucks, which were dealt with in the Coal Commission's report. He declared that the Miners' Federation had refused to bridge the gap between the selling price of coal and the cost of production or to produce a policy for the interim period required for the reorganisation. This had driven the Government to see if progress was possible by modification of hours. He pointed out that the coal industry had been in the process of transition for some time and that between the old and modern working methods there were some pits which no stimulant could make profitable and they would have to close down. In any settlement one of the problems would be the settlement of displaced men. The present restriction of enlistment of men into mining who were not previously therein would help but would not meet the whole case.

ANOTHER OFFER.

Mr. Baldwin declared that unless the negotiations which he had fruitlessly endeavoured to arrange between the contending parties were possible, there appeared very little hope of anything being done. He asked if the Labourites were absolutely satisfied in their own hearts as to the wisdom of the Miners' Federation policy. (Some Labour cries of "Yes"). If the Federation even now could accept the report and all that it implied, which is what they struggled for (Continued on Page 7).

A.P.C. MAN'S RECENT DEATH.

OFFICIALS DOUBT MURDER STORY.

CANTON INVESTIGATIONS.

Regarding the recent death in Kwangsi of Mr. John Maitland Phillips, of the Asiatic Petroleum Company, who was reported to have been killed by bandits whilst travelling on business for his company, Kwangsi officials have not yet admitted the murder.

According to Kwangsi officials, in their account of the case, the late Mr. Phillips was travelling first on a motor launch but later engaged a small junk of his own. They say he had not applied to the authorities for protection and, therefore, the presence of foreign travellers within the district was not recorded. Shortly after, however, two bodies were recovered from the river, but whether or not one of them was the body of the late Mr. Phillips could not be ascertained, owing to disfigurement.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Canton is making an investigation into the case. The British naval authorities have also been interested in the matter, and since the report of the death of Mr. Phillips, gunboats in Canton and vicinity have made several trips to Wuchow and neighbourhood in connection with the matter.

ROWDY CAPTAIN.

RESULT OF "GLASS OF BRANDY."

A native of one of the Portuguese settlements in South Africa, named Francisco Lima, who described himself to the police as the captain of the s.s. Hoi Tak was charged, at the Kowloon Magistrate's court this morning, with disorderly conduct whilst under the influence of liquor.

The defendant was stated to have been seen in Kansu Street last night throwing stones at pedestrians and later using a bamboo and striking a number of passers by.

In reply to his Worship, defendant admitted having taken a glass of brandy, but denied the alleged disorderly conduct. A fine of \$5 was imposed.

COBHAM'S FLIGHT.

AN UNUSUAL EXPERIENCE.

Rugby, July 1. Allan Cobham left Naples at noon for Athens. In a special telegram to the *Evening News* he describes yesterday's flight from Rochester as an unusual experience in that he was flying over land in a seaplane. It would, however, have been possible, he says, to descend on various rivers. The journey from Marseilles across the Mediterranean was a long one and, he says, "We were glad when we sighted the Italian coast."—*British Wireless*.

AT ATHENS.

Athen, July 1. Alan Cobham has arrived here and continues to-morrow.—*Reuters*.

CLOTHING WORKERS' STRIKE.

BIG STOPPAGE IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 1. Forty-thousand clothing workers have struck.

They demand increases of wages and a guaranteed minimum of 36 weeks employment yearly. Sixteen hundred shops are affected.—*Routledge's American Service*.

PUBLIC MONEY.

VOTES BEFORE THE COUNCIL.

FOG SIGNALS.

A considerable number of financial votes relating to the years 1925 and 1926 will be considered by the Legislative Council at a meeting this afternoon, which begins at 4.30 p.m. Amongst these are the following:

A sum of \$1,619, cost of gun cotton charges, and electric detonator for fog signals. It is stated that owing to revision in the method of determining when it was necessary to fire fog signals at Wagon, the number of charges fired in 1925 exceeded the estimated number, and the reserve stock was drawn upon. A further 5,000 charges were bought, this being the number considered necessary to make the reserve stock sufficiently large to provide for possible contingencies. This sum of \$1,619 is the cost of the 5,000 charges and is additional to the sum of \$2,000 provided in the 1925 Estimate. When authority for incurring the additional expenditure was given, it was anticipated that it would be met from savings under other sub-heads. Under the new arrangements such adjustment is no longer permitted and a vote for \$1,619 is therefore requested.

PRISON STAFF.

Another vote is for \$2,579 for supply of extra staff to the Prison Department.

Owing to congestion in the gaols, it became necessary early in 1925 to open three new halls at Lai-chi-ko and to provide additional staff at an estimated cost of \$29,154 for a complete year and \$25,000 for the year 1926. The Finance Committee was consulted in February, 1925, and agreed to the expenditure but no formal vote was taken. There were sufficient savings on personal emoluments to pay most of the extra expenditure actually incurred during 1925, leaving an excess of \$2,579 for which a supplementary vote is now requested.

EXPERT SERVICE.

On a vote of \$1,052, expenses of Dr. McKenny for special course in radiology and electrology, it is explained that it was considered essential that there should be an expert in radiology and electrology in the medical service of the Colony. Dr. C. W. McKenny was asked to make a special study of this branch of work while on leave in England. The course of study has now been completed by Dr. McKenny and the above amount represents his expenditure which the Government considers should be refunded to him.

KOWLOON TONG MAINS.

A vote of \$40,000 is asked for water mains to the Kowloon Tong Estate. It is explained that in the autumn of last year it became necessary to consider the provision of water mains, etc., to the Kowloon Tong Estate. It was then too late to include a sum in the 1925 Estimates and consequently no provision has been made for expenditure this year.

The sum required is for the purchase and laying of water mains, hydrants, etc., to the Estate as part of the scheme for providing water as arranged with the Kowloon Tong Development Co. The total cost of the work is estimated at \$90,000, and it is proposed to include provision for the balance of \$50,000 in the Estimates for 1927.

MARKET EXTENSION.

The explanation given for a vote of \$4,500 for extensions to Hung-hom Market is that the original estimate for building an extension to the Market was \$12,000 but this was raised to \$15,000 to allow the inclusion of new fish tanks. A sum of \$4,918 was extended in (Continued on Page 12).

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KONGMOON TRADE.

CUSTOMS REPORT FOR LAST YEAR.

The Customs Commissioner at Kowloon reports for the year 1925:

The course of trade at this port during the year under review was decidedly unfavourable. The total value of the trade passing through the Maritime Customs amounted to Hk. Tls. 6,517,495, being Hk. Tls. 8,590,920 less than in 1924, and the revenue collection suffered a decrease of Hk. Tls. 251,693, representing 56 per cent. less than the figures reported last year. The decline was chiefly due to the falling off of foreign imports, the outcome of the boycott on British shipping from Hongkong.

During the month of July the Strike Committee at Canton despatched armed pickets to Kowloon and surrounding districts, with a view to enforcing the blockade of the ports of Hongkong and Macao, in order to prevent any goods of British origin entering the delta, and this has had a most disastrous effect on local trade conditions.

The Oil Monopoly.

A monopoly was granted to the Chinese firm Tung Te, on the 1st December, by the Provincial Government at Canton, for the sale of kerosene oil within the districts of Sunwui, Toishan, Hoiping, Yenping, Yeungkong, Yeungchun and Tienpak, for which the company paid \$40,000. Under the regulations the company is only permitted to sell 14,000 cases per month; for any quantity sold over and above this allowance, an extra tax is charged. Any oil disposed of without the Government's licence is held liable to confiscation. The licence holds good for three months only, and the fees for its issue are: to importers, \$1,000; to wholesale merchants, \$100; to retail dealers, \$10. In consequence, kerosene oil jumped from \$5.30 to \$12.50 per unit, and merchants, rather than pay the heavy tax, ceased dealing in this commodity.

Money was tight and rates of interest were correspondingly high during the latter part of the year, due partly to trade stagnation and partly to the largely decreased remittances from emigrants abroad. The highest premium registered on Hongkong bank-notes was 31½ per cent, while the lowest recorded was 21½ per cent, in relation to Canton subsidiary coins. The value of copper cents fluctuated between 140 and 160 to the dollar throughout the year.

The Silk Workers Strike.

Following upon the workers' strike for higher wages, during the second quarter, the silk filatures in the Namhoi and Shuntak districts had to suspend operations, but were able, to resume work some two months later, after a compromise was arrived at. Cocoons for the fourth, fifth, and sixth crops were excellent, but the yield was only about half of the usual quantity, owing to the fact that a few cocoon dealers took up other occupations. In spite of the restricted supply, however, prices ruled low for lack of foreign orders, as a consequence of the general strike. The price for mulberry leaves was exceedingly low—about 70 cents per picul—and farmers suffered great losses. The local harvest was good, and the price of rice throughout the year ranged from \$9.80 per picul for the poorer qualities to \$10.70 for the best.

The Kowloon district, from which importations are usually made whenever there is a shortage elsewhere, suffered this year in the partial failure of both rice crops, owing to the prolonged drought, and it is predicted that it will be necessary to send supplies to the district to avert a famine.

Piracy was even more prevalent than usual, and the absence of protection to shipping in the waters of the delta tended to hamper trade generally. In addition to the usual methods adopted by the pirates in their operations, it is reported that they have acquired

a fleet of some 80 steam-launches, which are fully equipped for attacking all kinds of shipping in the delta. The commandeering of vessels, the levy of toll on shipping, and additional taxes on industries and sources of production have all combined to produce conditions detrimental to trade revenue.

The total collection at the Maritime Customs amounted to Hk. Tls. 197,901, as compared with Hk. Tls. 449,494 last year; the reasons for this serious decline are very obvious and are to be found in the boycott, but for which the revenue would have equalled, if not surpassed, the revenue of the preceding year. Import and export duties were alone responsible for a decrease of Hk. Tls. 247,633.

Foreign Goods.

Imports, Direct and Coastwise.—The net value of the foreign import trade during the year under review amounted to Hk. Tls. 5,887,551, as against Hk. Tls. 13,521,337 in 1924. It would be out of place here to make any comparison with the figures of previous years, owing to the existing abnormal conditions. Suffice it to say, however, that had it not been for the boycott, the demand for foreign goods since the end of June, imports would have reached, if not exceeded, last year's figures.

The demand for western goods seemed to have increased considerably. Early in the year cotton piece goods in large quantities were imported, special preference being shown for cotton broads and shirtings. Cotton flannel, printed cambrics, and drills were also much in demand. Machinery was imported to the value of Hk. Tls. 18,421; this is explained by the fact that a new and complete printing press was set up in Kowloon City, while pumps, complete with engines and piping, were installed at Chulini, with the object of preventing floods and perfecting the irrigation system.

There was also an increased demand for toilet requisites. Sulphate of ammonia continued to be very popular as a fertilizer; imports for the first six months reaching well over 75 per cent. of the previous year's total. A very serious decrease, however, in the importation of kerosene oil is to be recorded, the figures for this year representing 1,567,633 gallons, as against 3,337,541 gallons in 1924. As a protest against the introduction of a consumption tax of 40 cents per unit imposed in the early part of the year by the Canton Government, the three foreign companies—Asiatic Petroleum Company, Standard Oil Company of New York, and the Texas Oil Company—closed their installations pending the rescission of the tax and a favourable settlement of the question. Japanese cogl shows a slight advance.

Chinese Goods.

Exports, Abroad and Coastwise (including Re-exports).—Had conditions been normal, native exports through the Maritime Customs would have remained steady, as the figures for the first half-year go to prove. There was, however, one notable increase in the export of fresh eggs to Hongkong; the total being 556,700, as against 394,200 in 1924; and the figures are more remarkable in view of the fact that they only represent a six months' total. Garlic shows an increase of 3,231 piculs.

Some Daring Piracies.

A more than usually daring attack on a group of semi-foreign houses adjacent to the Customs compound, on the eve of the Chinese New Year, in which one person was killed and three people were taken away for ransom, spread panic and consternation, and a general exodus to Hongkong ensued. The local authorities, however, have taken measures for the better protection of the port, and, with the establishment of a local militia supported by voluntary contributions, a better feeling of security prevails.

On the 25th December a steam-launch was blown up by a mine near Lan Ta-chuan, within 5 miles of Kowloon City, and some 20 of the crew and passengers were killed outright, and after the pirates had ransacked the tow, they took away from 60 to 70 pas-

sengers, whom they held for ransom; the tow itself was recovered and brought back to Kowloon. Several piracies of this nature, with similar results, have been reported from time to time during the year.

The Sunning Railway suffered heavy losses this year, owing to the interline strike prevalent in the province. The total number of passengers carried was only 243,110, which is not surprising, as the larger part of the railway patrons are people who journey between Hongkong and the interior. Frequently the line was commandeered, more especially during the months of October and November, when there was fighting round the Sunning Railway terminus, which paralysed every form of industry. The track is in a deplorable state, as the sleepers and rails, which formerly were imported from abroad through Hongkong, are now very difficult to procure.

Miscellaneous.

The Kowloon-Sunwui motor road, although completed, was not used for vehicular traffic, as originally intended, owing to the bandits who infest the district through which it runs.

Medical work during the year was hampered considerably by the activities of the anti-foreign agitators. The new hospital was opened in June, the old building, the Marlon Barclay,

THE WEMBLEY SALE.

OFFER OF £500,000 ACCEPTED.

London, July 1.—The liquidators of the British Empire Exhibition announce that Wembley has been sold to the Beecham Trust and Mr. James White, for £500,000, which, in view of the fact that the liquidators are also indemnified against certain liabilities as to expenses, is the best offer received.

A further call on the guarantors is necessary, the amount of which will be notified in due course.

Reuter.

being reserved exclusively for women. Both hospitals, however, had to be closed during the early part of July, a few out-patients only being treated. Fortunately, the year was marked by the absence of an epidemic of any kind.

A branch of the Maryknoll Roman Catholic Mission, presided over by Monsignor Walsh, was recently built and was opened last December. It is to be used more as a "rest house" retreat for members of the mission passing through Pakkai on their way to and from the interior.

MOTOR NOTES.

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X. Xylonite Celluloid Sheets

Y. Yale Motor & Padlocks
Y. "YES WE HAVE IT"

Z. Timkin Bearings
Z. Goodall Pratt Tools
Z. Acme Paints & Enamels

Z. Zip Valve Grinding Compound

The Hongkong Hotel Garage

Sales and Accessories
Queen's Road Central Tel. C. 4753

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Stubbs Road Tel. C. 4602

The League of Nations appears to need an umpire.—Pittsburgh Gazette Times.

Cafe Restaurant Parisien

(Opposite Main Entrance Hongkong Hotel)



Within a few days, Hongkong's latest attraction will come into existence, when the Public will be cordially invited to visit the—

CAFE RESTAURANT PARISIEN

—where all that's best in modern restaurant facilities is being installed.

Delicious Food—Excellently Prepared—Appealingly Served.

The Choicest Wines and Spirits

An Efficient and Talented Orchestra will play classical selections during Tiffin and provide music for dancing every evening from 8 p.m. to midnight.

Evening Dress

requested for Dinner Dansants

Well Appointed

Private Rooms for

Entertaining

In any climate



Children thrive well if nourished by SCOTT'S Emulsion which enriches the blood and prevents childhood ailments. Ask for

SCOTT'S Emulsion

SALESMAN SAM.



Leave it to Rastus

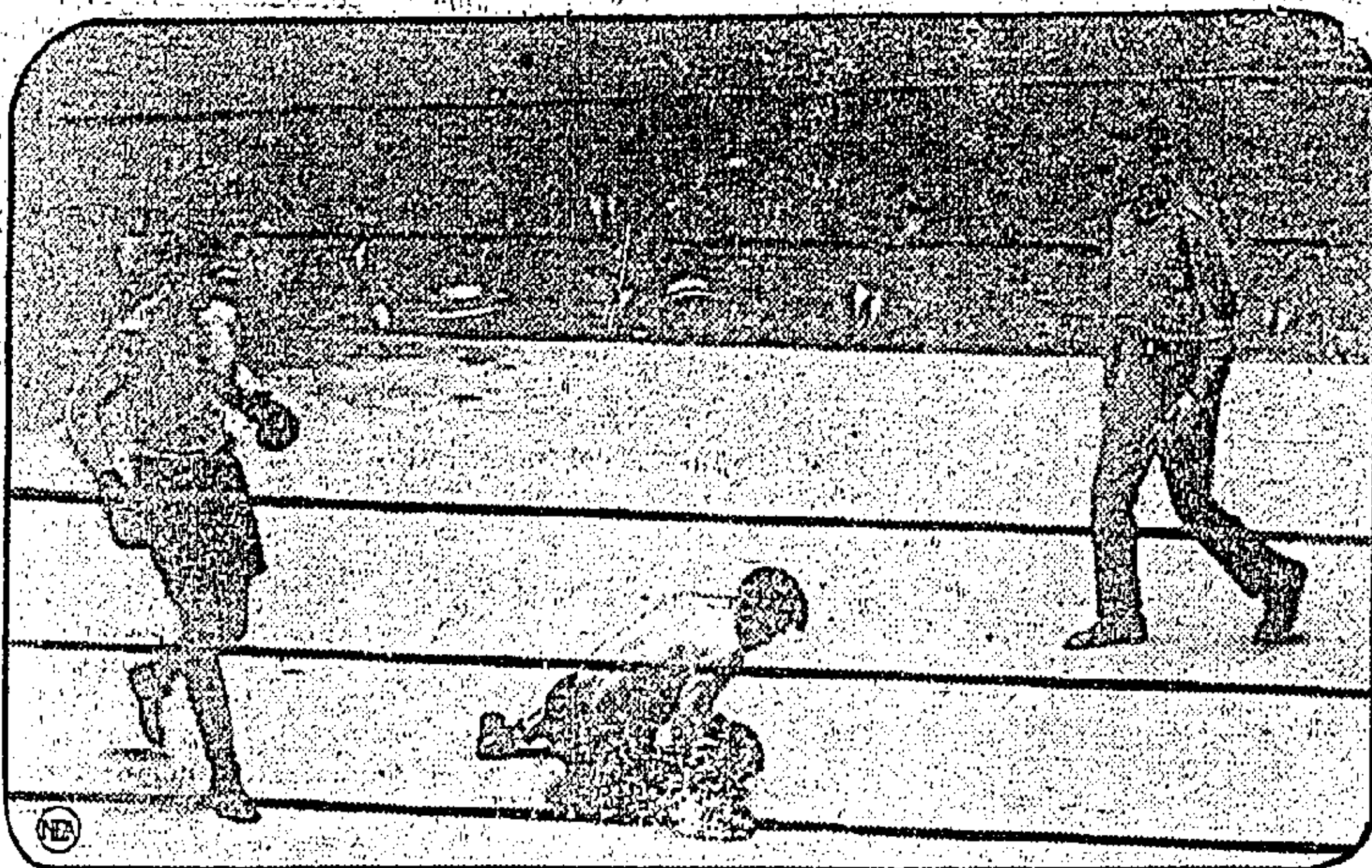
By Swan



PROMINENT AMERICANS AND CROWN PRINCE.—An unusual grouping of celebrities here is shown at the unveiling of the John Ericsson memorial in Washington. Chief Justice Taft is standing at the left. Seated then in order are Crown Prince Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden, President Coolidge, Mrs. Coolidge and the Crown Princess Louise.



BASEBALL PLAYER.—Miss Louise McCabe of White Plains, N. Y., plays third base on the Smith College baseball team, and stars with her speedy throws to first.



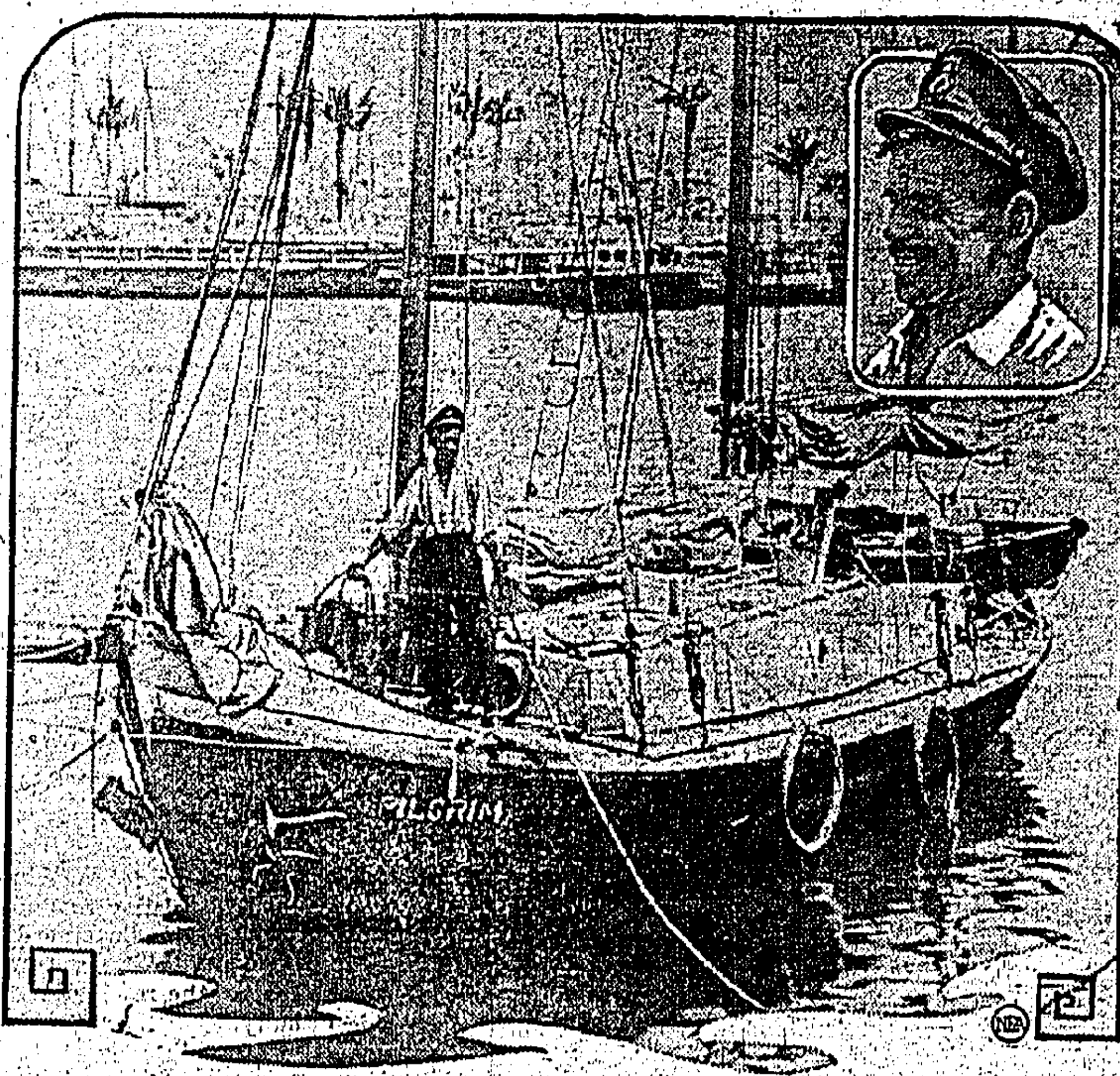
CARPENTIER DOWN AGAIN.—A different Georges Carpentier faced Eddie Huffman, of California, in Madison Square Garden, from the Gorgeous Georges that battled Jack Dempsey so brilliantly at Boyles' Thirty Acres not so many years ago. This Georges staggered and missed and barely won through to a judges' verdict of draw. Photo shows him on his knees.



HUNGER WALK.—George Hasler Johnston, (right) who is now on a walk from Chicago to New York in 30 days without eating once en route. In preparation for his ordeal Johnston recently fasted 30 days.



CALM REFLECTIONS.—An ordinary scene in almost any village along the waters of a creek. Mulberry trees lean over the water to catch their picture, too, while all around exists an almost angelic content, undisturbed by the passage of centuries.



LONELY TRIP.—Captain Thomas Drake of Canada, and his schooner Pilgrim, in which he is sailing alone around the world. Inset, a close-up of the skipper who is 63 years of age.

NEW NECKWEAR



Deliveries of the new designs in Ties have now reached us. These Ties are cut and made specially for us by one of the foremost London manufacturers, and show the most attractive effects.

We shall welcome and appreciate your examination of these new goods.

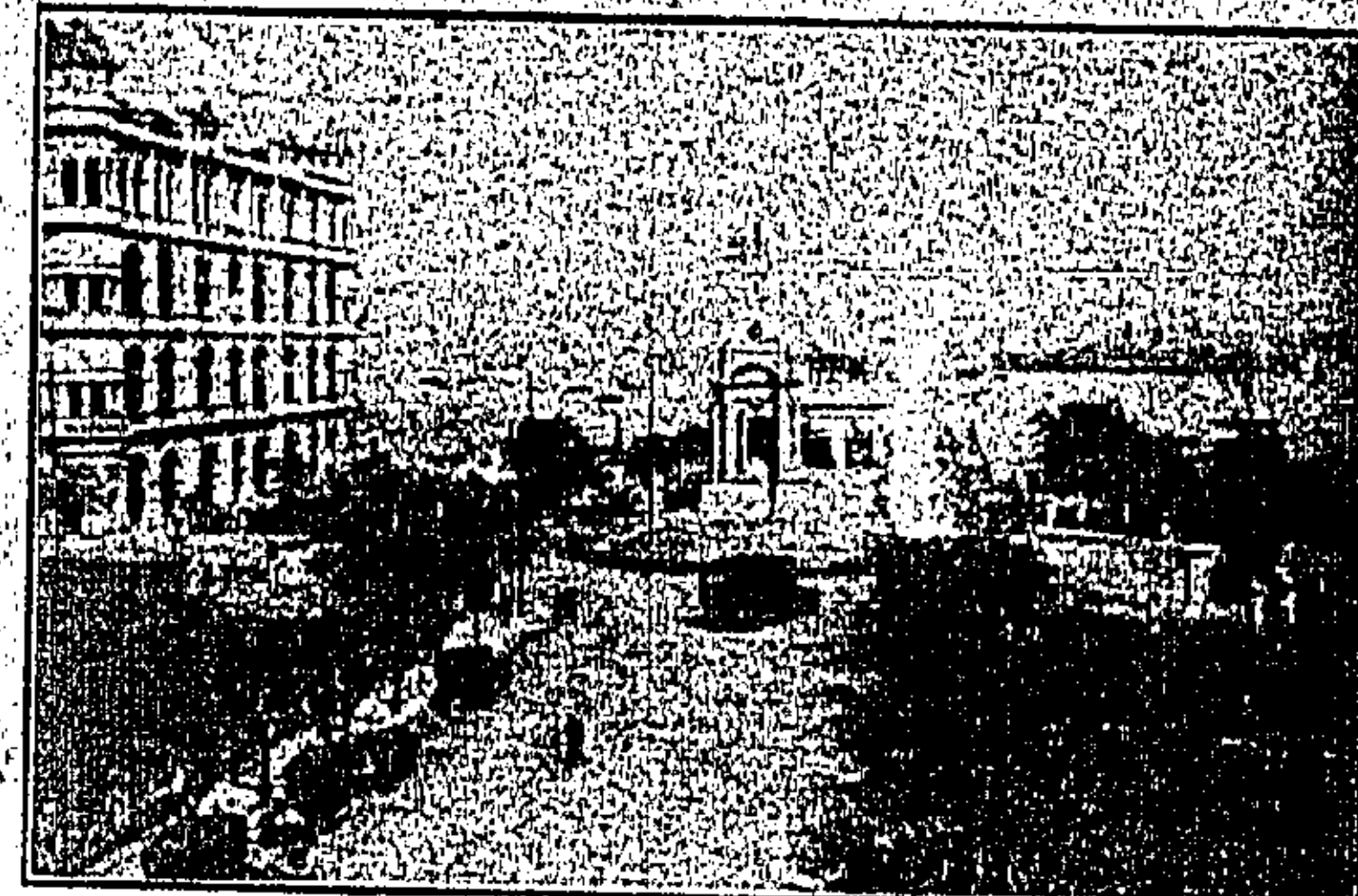
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& Co., Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

Alexandra Bldg. Des Voeux Rd.

LATEST VIEWS OF HONGKONG



We have just published an excellent album of views of Hongkong. Price—\$3.00 each

MEE CHUNG.

Ice House Street, and Beaconsfield Arcade.

JUST RECEIVED

A new shipment of:-
"DE PIERRE'S"
DENTAL GOODS

— AND —

"FORVIL'S"
PERFUMES AND LOTIONS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Sole Agents

EUROPE-ASIA TRADING CO.

Grocery and Wine Department

Pedder Building, 1st Floor

Phone C. 3438

FEMINA

1st. Floor China Building—Opposite Hongkong Hotel

JUST RECEIVED

Baby Frocks & Boy's Suits Dainty Ladies' Underwear. Fancy Sunshades. Also Fine Selection of

DRESSES, GOWN & HATS

The latest smart Parisienne models selected by our Paris Buyers

WHITEAWAY'S

Commencing

MONDAY June, 28th.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

A SPECIAL SALE

OF

COTTON DRESS GOODS

Consisting of Voiles, Ginghams, Zephyrs, Ratines, Sponge Cloths, Crepes, Moroccan, etc.

Over 50,000 Yards to be Cleared

Ladies. Do not miss this opportunity.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.

Prepaid Advertisements

25 WORDS FOR \$1.00

(\$1.50 if not prepaid)

The following replies are awaiting collection—

1314, 1376, 1384, 1385, 1392, 1342, 1397, 1409, 1375, 1441, 1444, 1456, 1462, 1453, 1512, 1516, 5, 26

MISCELLANEOUS.

ST. STEPHEN'S BAZAAR opens TO-DAY at the UNIVERSITY 2.30 p.m. to 11 p.m. (July 1st, 2nd, 3rd). Various attractions and amusements. Refreshments and goods at moderate prices.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED.—At once position as nursery governess, during summer holidays. Apply Box 26, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A quarter plate Goetz camera, fast lens, nearly new. \$40 or offers. Apply Box No. 25, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.—Henderson Combination De Luxe 1925 model in good running order any trial no reasonable offer refused. Apply Box No. 27 care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR RENT OR LEASE.—"Derlington" No 8, Peak Road. Two tennis courts, nine rooms, six bathrooms, own grounds, Harbour views. One house, Glenelg, near St. Paul's. Small Investors Tel. C.4630.

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET.—A FLAT of three large and airy rooms. Apply to H.M.H. Nemazee.

TO LET.—One European FLAT Wanchai Gap Road, Hongkong. Apply to 32, Kennedy Road.

TO LET.—New FLATS, with modern conveniences, at Macdonnell Road. Apply Xavier Bros., 5 Duddell St., Tel. C.3216.

TO LET.—At Piper's Hill, above Cheung Sha Wan, two newly built houses, each six rooms, Separate Servant Quarters, Garden, etc., Full view of the harbour. Rent Moderate. Apply P. O. Box No. 587.

VICTORIA HOTEL, QUIET RESIDENTIAL APARTMENTS.—Full board small room \$95. monthly. Medium sized room \$120 inclusive Large commodious bed-sitting-rooms \$180 monthly, 1 minute from Ferry Next new hotel Hankow Road, Kowloon. Tel. K.357.

ONE of the best places to spend a jolly evening next Saturday, July 3rd, will be the Kowloon Cricket Club.

THE IMPERIAL CONCERT PARTY will put on their first number at 9.15

HOT DOGS AT HALF TIME.

Admission one Dollar.

THE WORKS OF Dr. MARIE CARMICHAEL STOPES ALL TITLES on sale at BREWER & CO. Tel. C. 696, 10, Pedder St. Opp. H.K. Hotel. OPEN TILL 7.00 p.m.

NOTICE.

"FOURTH OF JULY."

The American Community will be at home to its friends on Monday, July 5th, at The Hongkong Hotel Roof Garden from 4 to 6.30 p.m.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

The Banque de l'Indo-Chine beg to inform all interested in safe deposit, that they have actually in their new building, 5 Queen's Road, safe deposit Boxes at the yearly rate of \$3 for the small size, and \$12 for the large size.

Please apply to the Cashier, Hongkong, May 6, 1926.

MESSRS. KOMOR AND KOMOR.

Art and Curio Experts temporarily removed to St. George's Building, Chater Road, 2nd Floor Lift. All are cordially invited to view our fine collection.

FOR—

THIS WEEK'S

BARGAINS IN

MOTOR CARS

AND

MOTOR CYCLES,

SEE SPECIAL

ADVERTISEMENTS

IN THE

TO-MORROW'S

MOTOR SUPPLEMENT.

ENTRIES

CLOSE

For H. K. V. D. C.

MOTOR

CYCLE

GYMKHANA

on Sat. July 3rd 1926

Entry forms to be had from Members of the Committee or from this Office.

MOTOR CYCLE GYMKHANA

We are offering SPECIAL TERMS to the purchasers of the following machines between this date and July 9th.

A. J. S.

TRIUMPH

INDIAN

Alex. Ross & Co. (China) Ltd.

Bank of China, Building

CHINA AUCTION

ROOMS.

4, Duddell Street.

If you have anything you would like to sell, exchange or advertise send it to the CHINA AUCTION ROOM.

E. V. M. R. de SOUSA.

LAMMERT'S AUCTIONS

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

of the Very Valuable Leasehold Property, situate near REPULSE BAY and

DEEP WATER BAY,

HONGKONG,

with a newly erected Dwelling house thereon to be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

with vacant possession on MONDAY,

the 12th day of July, 1926, at 3 p.m.

by

MESSRS. LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers,

at their Auction Rooms,

Duddell Street.

The Property consists of—

All that piece or parcel of ground situate near Repulse Bay in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as RURAL BUILDING LOT No. 205. Together with a two storied European House newly-erected thereon comprising on the Ground Floor, A Large Hall, Drawing Room, Dining Room, Library with wide verandahs, overlooking garden and Deep Water Bay, kitchen and ample servants' quarters on the North side, on the first floor four bedrooms, four bathrooms, drying room, amahs rooms, hot and cold water service and flush water system throughout the house, garage and large garden with tennis court held for the residue of the term of 75 years from the 8th June, 1922, with a right of renewal thereof for one further term of 75 years. Area, 70,696 sq. ft. or thereabouts. Crown rent, \$324, per annum.

The crown lease of the premises contains a clause whereby the consent in writing of the Governor for Hongkong is required to any Assignment of the said premises.

For Particulars and Conditions of sale apply to—

MESSRS. DEACONS,

1, Des Vaux Road, Central

Vendor's Solicitors,

or

MESSRS. LAMMERT BROS.,

Duddell Street,

Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instruction to sell by Public Auction,

on TUESDAY,

the 6th July, 1926, commencing at

2.30 p.m., at their Sales Room,

Duddell Street.

A Quantity of Valuable

Household Furniture.

Comprising—

Teak Bookcases, Tapestry Covered Couch and Armchairs, Carpets, Rugs, Ornaments, Desks, Typewriter, Curios, Brass Ware, Pictures, Oil Paintings, etc., etc., Teak Dining Tables and Chairs, Teak Sideboard with Bevelled Mirror, Teak Dinner Wagon, Crookery, Ice Chest, Glass Ware, etc., etc.

Bedsteads with Mattresses,

Teak Single and Double Ward-

robes with and without Mirror,

Teak and Marble Top Washstands,

Toilet Sets, Chest of Drawers,

Enamelled Baths, Shanghai Baths,

Chamber Stands, etc., etc.

Also

A Few Pieces of Canton

Blackwood Ware.

And

1 Cottage Piano by M. F.

Rachals & Co., Hamburg.

1 Indian Motor Cycle and Side-

car.

1 Cinematographic Machine.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Monday, the 5th

July, 1926.

Terms—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1926.

THE AUCTIONEERING & BROKERING Co., Ltd.

4B, Duddell Street.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS

every

TUESDAY & FRIDAY,

at 2.30 p.m.

THE AUCTIONEERING & BROKERING CO., LTD.

4B, Duddell Street.

The Undersigned have received instructions (for account of the concerned) to sell by Public Auction at their Sales Rooms at 4B, Duddell Street—

on SATURDAY,

the 3rd July, 1926, at 11.00 a.m.

Comprising of—

Neck ties, Collars, Union suits

(short sleeve) Suspenders, Short

sleeve vests, Boy's union suits,

White Boots, Gentleman's rubber

shoes & Lady's white shoes.

and

A large quantity of STRAW HATS

also

The effects of Mr. G. E. Falkner

(deceased) consisting of—

Clothes, Blankets, Sheets, Furni-

ture, Table cloths, Doilies, Towels,

Vases etc., etc.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

The Auctioneering & Brokering

Co., Ltd.

L. E. S. HODGE,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 1st July 1926.

BY ORDER OF THE

MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

of the

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD

PROPERTY.

Situate at Victoria in the Colony

of Hongkong and known as Sec-

tions G. & N. Inland Lot No. 690

Together with the Messuages,

Erections and Buildings thereon

known as,

No. 10, Ying Wa Terrace

to be sold

on MONDAY,

12th July, 1926, at 3 p.m.

By the Auctioneering & Brokering

Co., Ltd., Auctioneers.

At their auction rooms 4B, Dud-

dell Street, Hongkong.

For further particulars and

conditions of sale apply to.

Messrs. LEE and RUSS,

Solicitors for the

Mortgagee or to

Mr. L. E. S. HODGE,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 18th June 1926.

One remarkable result of the

general strike which will have far-

reaching effects, is that in future

the daily newspapers in Scotland,

with few exceptions, will be run

by non-unionist labour. This may

be represented as an attack on

Trade Unionism. It is in reality a

measure of self-defence in the pub-

lic interests as well as in the in-

terests of the newspapers concern-

ed, against the abuse of Trade

Unionism. It is a result which nei-

ther the T. U. C. nor the news-

papers contemplated a fortnight

ago. The proprietors of the

Glasgow Herald, the Evening

Times, the Bulletin, and the

Citizen, all of Glasgow, have

intimated that in future they will

only employ non-Union labour.

The proprietors of the Dundee

Advertiser and the Dundee

Courier have intimated that

these newspapers will be con-

ducted on a non-Union basis. The

Aberdeen Press and Journal and

the Aberdeen Evening Express

have also declared for non-Union-

ism. The struggle between these

newspapers and the Typographical

Society, unless outside influences

are brought to bear, will be both

long and bitter. It may be added

that for the last 50 years the

Scottishman has been worked by

non-unionists; and that during the

general strike it was the only

newspaper in the United Kingdom

that carried on its publication

from day to day.

CITY HALL

JULY 12th, 19th, and 21st.

Brick Morse's

CALIFORNIA COLLEGIANS

The World's Greatest College Entertainers

10 piece Jazz Orchestra

Male Chorus of 20 Voices

Instrumental and Vocal Soloists

Snappy Novelty Acts Clever Comedy Artists

Booking now open at Montrie's Prices \$3, \$2, & 1

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

NOTICE.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH SERVICES, which offer speedy and efficient means of communication, are established between HONGKONG and SHIPS at SEA, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, the PROVINCE of YUNNAN, and MACAO.

The RADIO TELEGRAPH OFFICE is always open for the reception and transmission of Radio Telegrams and for reporting vessels passing WAGLAN and GAP ROCK LIGHTHOUSES.

Full particulars may be obtained on application to the RADIO COUNTER in the MAIN HALL of the G. R. O., and at the RADIO TELEGRAPH OFFICE, 3rd floor, GOVERNMENT BUILDING. Dutiable articles forwarded by letter post to Great Britain are liable to confiscation by the Customs. Such articles should be forwarded by parcel post only.

Wireless Service between Hongkong and Canton resumed.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Date
Japan, Shanghai and Europe via Siberia	Atsuta Maru	July 3.
Europe via Negapatam (papers only)	Akita Maru	July 4.
London 3rd June	Pres. Monroe	July 5.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai	Pres. Grant	July 5.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai	Paul Lecat	July 6.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Porthos	July 6.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai	Pres. Taft	July 8.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Shanghai	Linan	Fri. July 2, 5 p.m.
Amoy	Kwangchow	Fri. July 2, 5 p.m.
Saigon	Pheumpeuh	Fri. July 2, 5 p.m.
Sandakan	Mausang	Sat. July 3, 10.30 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. and S. Africa, Egypt, and Europe via Marseilles		

PRICKLY HEATTHE THREE EFFECTUAL REMEDIES
ASEPSO SOAP—P.H. POWDER & LOTIONThis triple combination ensures relief and freedom
from all skin irritation.

OBTAINABLE FROM—

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY

14, Queen's Road Central

Tel. Central 1877

"NY CARLSBERG" BEER.

THE FINEST DANISH BEER.

Price per dozen pints \$3.00 duty paid.

Sole Distributors.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Ltd.**"BEAUTIFUL BUT NOT GAUDY"
"ELEGANT, BUT INEXPENSIVE"**

(AS MEPHISTO SAID.)

ADMIRING HIS SMOOTH, POLISHED FLOORS)

LET US
SURFACE YOUR FLOORSWITH OUR
**ELECTRIC FLOOR SURFACING
MACHINE**THE
HONGKONG EXCAVATION, PILE DRIVING AND
CONSTRUCTION Co., Ltd.

2nd Floor, Powell's Building. Tel. C. 7349

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT Co., Ltd.**"MACHINE MADE WIRE-CUT
BUILDING BRICKS**

Stocks on hand

For particulars apply to:—

SHewan TOMES & Co.General Managers
St. George's Building.**MY WINE**We can Supply You with a perfect claret
and a delicious white Wine—**My Wine Claret** per bot \$ 1.20
per doz \$13.00**My White Wine** per bot \$ 1.40
per doz \$16.00

GIVE US A TRIAL.

MAGASIN GENERAL

5, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

SWATOW SHIPPING.

CUSTOMS REPORT FOR 1925.

In his report for 1925, the Customs Commissioner at Swatow says of shipping:

(a) Under General Regulations.—The total number of vessels entered and cleared under general regulations during the year was 2,794, with a tonnage of 8,701,864 tons, which figures compare very unfavourably with the previous year's totals of 3,874 vessels and 5,233,085 tons. The sudden withdrawal at the end of the first half-year of British shipping, which in 1924 constituted more than two-thirds of the total number and tonnage of all vessels entering this port, could not be compensated for immediately. One new company, the Chong Nan Steamship Company, started business by establishing an agency for the increasing number of Norwegian vessels, which began to replace British shipping in the carrying trade between this port, Siam, and the Straits, and also for the Russian vessels, which began to appear with more regularity. Chinese shipping shows a satisfactory increase over the previous year and must have reaped good harvests in the trade between this port and the North. Japanese and Dutch shipping both shared to some extent in the misfortunes which fell upon British vessels owing to the boycott. For nearly three months the Japanese were under the same veto as the British, while the Dutch boats did not call, owing to the fact that their trade was with the Straits and British India, which destinations were for some time prohibited by the local labour unions. It is further reported that the agents for the Dutch vessels declined to pay the levy for the support of the strikers, thus creating the constant possibility of their crews being ordered out on strike, and for this reason their owners deemed it more prudent to avoid calling here.

(b) Under Inland Waters Steam Navigation Rules.—The entrances and clearances under Inland Waters Steam Navigation Rules decreased as phenomenally during the year under review as they increased during the previous year and numbered only 14,857 vessels, with the total tonnage of 602,386 tons. Passengers from the interior were very much fewer, owing to the ban placed by the labour unions on shipping to the Straits. The launch companies were badly hit by the debased currency, due to the fact that very large quantities of small silver coins were handled by them in fares. Two new inland routes were opened during the year, one between Swatow and Changhai and one between Tungli and Chaochowfu. The boats employed were drawn from the Chaochow route, and those placed on the first-mentioned run offered strong competition to the Push Trolley Company.

Passenger Traffic.

Emigration during the first half of the year promised to reach the same high figures as in the previous year. For some time after the commencement of the shipping strike, however, the labour unions decided to suspend sailings to the Straits, and prospective emigrants for Singapore and Penang had to choose between staying at home or proceeding to their destinations by a roundabout route; many are reported to have gone by Amoy, a suggestion that is borne out both by increased emigration figures reported by the Amoy Customs and a similar increase in the figures compiled at this port for passengers to coast ports. The statistics of passengers travelling on inland waterways are the lowest for at least 10 years, the main reasons for which are referred to under "3. Shipping (b)."

Toronto, June 3.—Heavy overcoats and furnaces were in order following a phenomenal drop in the temperature after a week of midsummer weather. A light frost was noticeable on the ground. Just one year ago heat prostrations were occurring here.

ST. STEPHEN'S BAZAAR OPENED.

AN EARLY SUCCESS.

A brief reference to education was made by His Excellency the Governor, Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G., when he opened the St. Stephen's College bazaar at the University yesterday afternoon.

He said that he was very glad to be present on the occasion, and pointed out that the object of the bazaar was to raise funds to build in Hongkong a public school after the English model.

It was an object with which the Hongkong Government could not but have every sympathy. The greatness of England was largely due to her public schools, and he felt sure that a school built in Hongkong after the English model and run on the lines of a public school could not but have an influence for good in the Colony.

He then wished the bazaar every success and formally declared it open. Before he left he was presented with a souvenir basket.

The Common Good.

The Rev. W. H. Hewitt, warden of St. Stephen's College, said when the students approached him some months ago for permission to hold a bazaar in aid of the Building Fund, he was rather doubtful about giving his consent, and rather anxious what the effect might be.

When students undertook anything of that description it usually meant a certain amount of interruption in school work, but the experience of last year showed that students and the staff were brought together in a common effort for the common good, and with beneficial results to the whole of the school.

Therefore, with some doubt as to the wisdom of it, he gave his consent, and they now had with them His Excellency the Governor to perform the opening ceremony.

He thanked all those who had contributed towards the success of the bazaar, including those who had put the University grounds at their disposal, and also the University staff for their help in many ways. As it was impossible for him to mention all individually a list would be published, thanking everyone who had given assistance.

A Splendid Start.

In particular he mentioned the staff of St. Stephen's, and Mr. Chau Cheung-nin, the director of the bazaar committee. He also thanked all those who had helped by donations and in other ways, and announced that before anything had been sold, a sum of something like \$1,000 had been raised.

His Excellency was accompanied by Captain Steele, A.D.C., and others present were the Rev. W. H. Hewitt, warden of St. Stephen's College, Dr. S. W. Tso, Mr. W. L. Patten, Professor Middleton Smith, representing the Vice-Chancellor of the University, Mr. Chau Cheung-nin, chairman of the bazaar committee and Mr. Tam Cheung-nien, secretary, and also Mr. T. H. Chau and Mr. Li Hoi-tung.

An attractive display of goods was on offer at the various stalls, and during the afternoon there was a good attendance. The fourth form had an excellent display of cushions, toys etc., all of which had been provided by five students. The fifth form stall bore curios, musical instruments, toys and other goods, while the Matriculators provided a cigarette and book stall.

Today's Programme.

Fancy goods were on offer at the stall in the hands of the Remove Form, and Form II sold toys,

ME!
AND MY BEST FRIEND
AFTER MOTHER

As a specific for infantile indigestion, vomiting, constipation, colic, teething pains and worms there is nothing to equal Baby's Own Tablets. Chemists sell them, or post free, 60 cents the vial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Kiangse Road, Shanghai.

sweets and betel, and bamboo ware from Peking, Indian rugs, cushions and wearing apparel was greatly in evidence on the Third Form's stall.

The bazaar was kept open until 11 p.m. and will remain open to-day and to-morrow. A number of shows provide amusement in plenty and refreshments are served by the pupils at St. Stephen's Girls School. The University grounds have been gaily illuminated with coloured lights for the occasion.

The principal feature of interest to-day will be a tennis match on the court adjoining the Great Hall of the University between S. A. and H. D. Rumjahn and Ng Sze-kwong and Ng Sze-cheung. Tickets for this match can be obtained at the entrance and an augmented bus service to the University will be run by the Hongkong Hotel Garage.



The Man who Appreciates
Something "A little Better"
Always asks for CASCADE!

The distinctive flavour, its purity
and healthful properties appeal
to men who know.

Not the cheapest beer on the
market but—"The Beer without
a Peer"

SCULPTURAL SPECIALISTS
In Italian Marble, Hongkong Granite
etc. etc.Statue Work, Busts etc. in Bronze
and Marble.MONUMENTAL SHOWROOM
216, Wanchai Road**C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.**
CHINA BUILDING

Opposite Queen's Theatre

Tel. C. 269

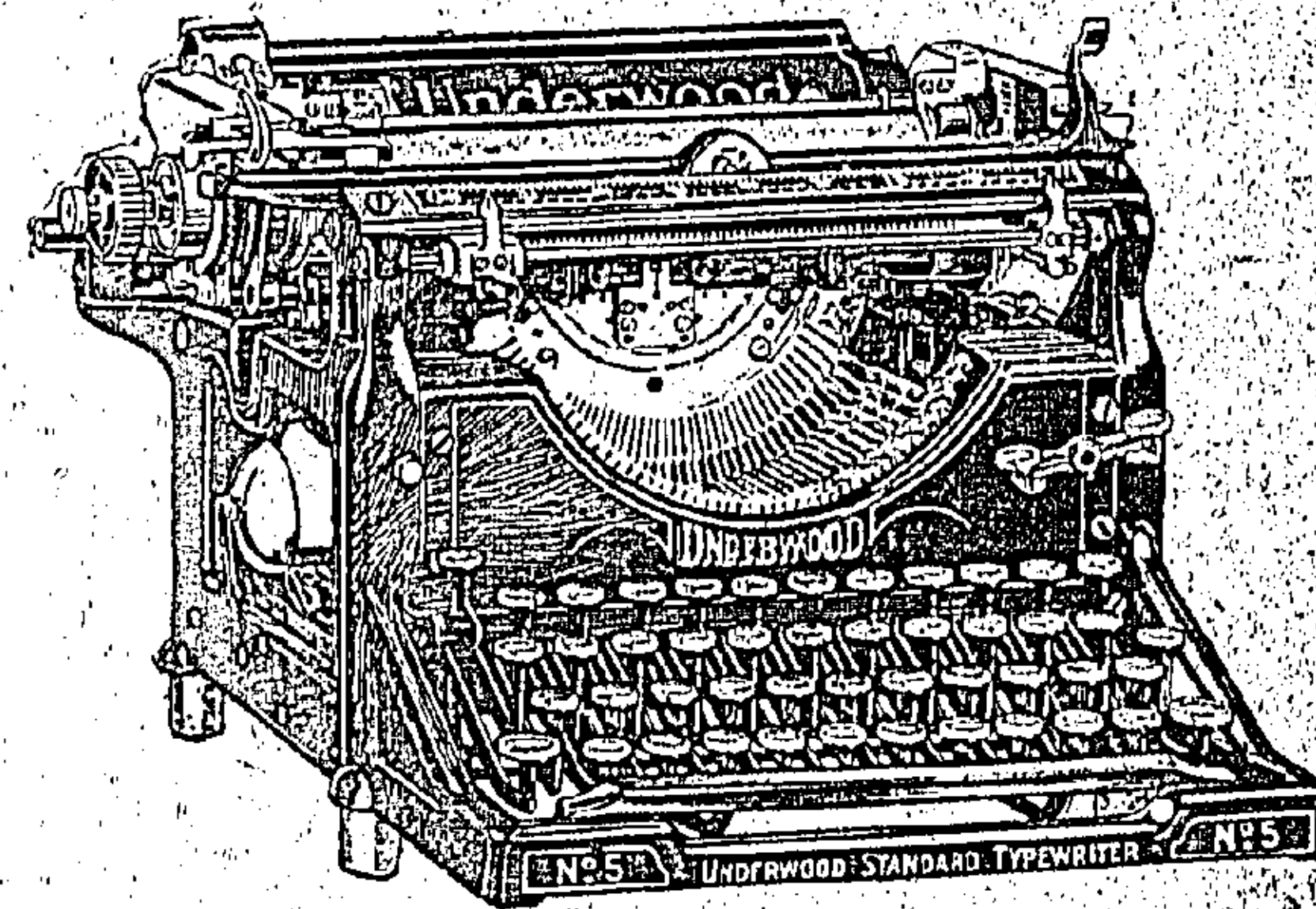
THE RITZ**CATERERS**Meals at all hours from 8 a.m. to 12.00 midnight.
Now serving ... Special \$1.00 TiffinsMorning and Afternoon Teas. Good Assortment
of Fancy Cakes.

Wedding and Christening Cakes to order.

Only the best food and wines served.

NOWELL B. WHITE
Proprietor.

Telephone—C. 2336

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WELL
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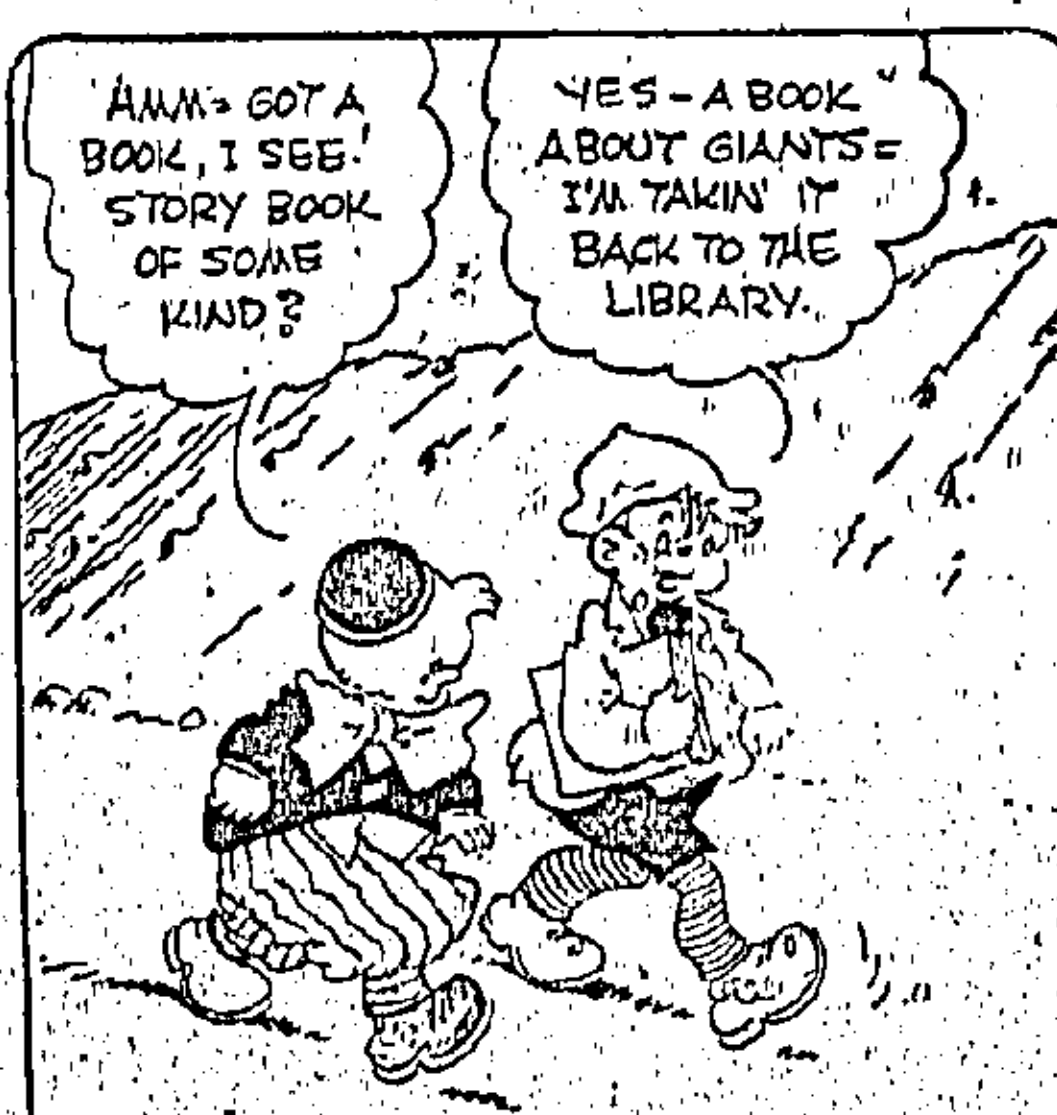
QUEEN'S BUILDING

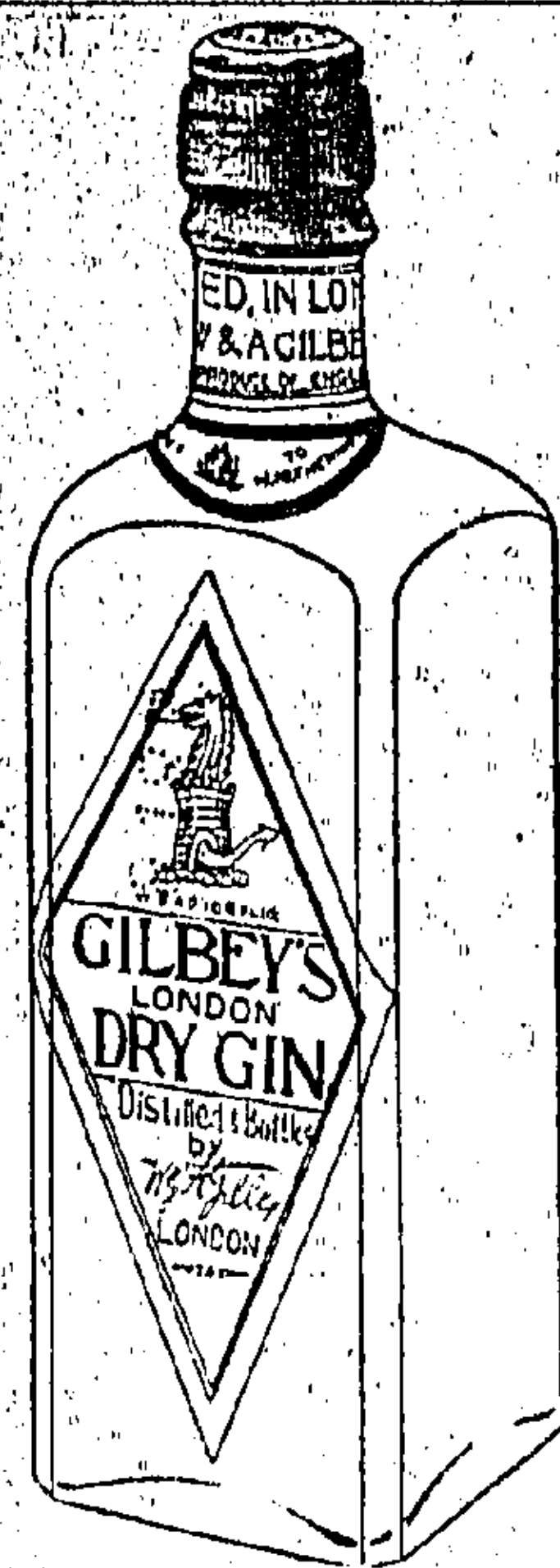
OPPOSITE FERRY PIER.

NESTLE'STHE BALANCE IS
ALWAYS IN FAVOURof **LACTOGEN**
The Natural-Milk Food**FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS**

A Man of Great Knowledge

By Blosser





Gilbey's celebrated London DRY GIN.

Distilled and Bottled by
W. & A. GILBEY
By Royal Appointment to His
Majesty The King.

Sole Agents
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Wine and Spirit Merchants.
Phone Central 616.



NEW VICTOR RECORDS TO-DAY

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

VICTOR DISTRIBUTORS

A
TRIUMPH
FOR
THE SPALDING
BALL.



FIRST FOUR

IN

BRITISH OPEN

GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP USED

THE ENGLISH SPALDING

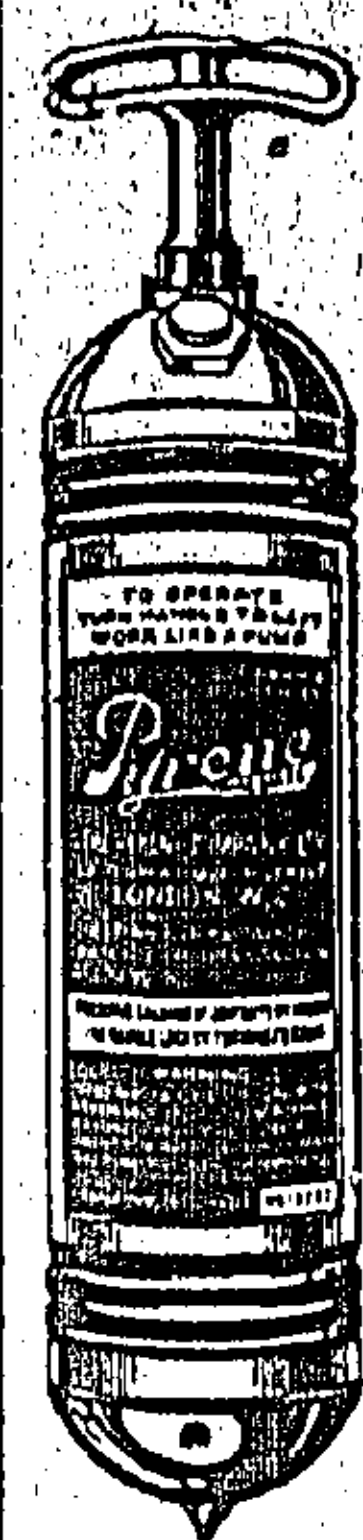
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The Telegraph

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1926.

A GREAT DOMINION.

It was Canada's National Day yesterday, and particularly pleasing was the fact that it was observed here in Hongkong. The Canadian community here is not a large one, but what it lacks in numbers it more than makes up in loyalty to the King and the Empire, whilst in times of stress its members can be counted on to take their full share of the burden that has to be borne. The idea of Canadian exiles in Hongkong foregathering once a year, on the anniversary of the establishment of Federal Union is an altogether excellent one, and we trust that as the years go by this observance of the day will grow in extent and importance until it comes to be recognised as one of the Colony's main social functions. Hongkong is, despite the intervening waters of the Pacific Ocean, in close commercial touch with the great Dominion of Canada, thanks to the admirable shipping services provided, whilst these facilities, together with those supplied by the railways across the Dominion, enable growing numbers of Hongkong people to make the trip home by that route and in this way gain a personal knowledge of the wonderful natural beauties of the country. As time goes on, we have no doubt that the intercourse between Hongkong and Canada will develop to an even greater extent than at present, and we trust that no opportunity will be lost to foster those relations, to the mutual benefit of both places.

When we think of Canada, however, it is usually in a larger and more comprehensive respect—that is, her relations to the Empire as a whole. Despite all that her detractors would say to the contrary, we are firmly convinced that Canada is to-day more closely wedded to the Empire than ever in her history. Her status as a great self-governing Dominion is one of which she is justly proud, and although she may demand—as she has a perfect right to do—that due consideration be given to her views in all matters involving the foreign policy of the Empire, that fact in no sense betokens any desire to break away from the Motherland. Indeed, as we understand Canada's aspirations, they are that she shall shoulder more responsibilities rather than less. But deeds count more than words, and it is when we ponder over

Canada's magnificent response to the call of Empire in the Great War that we begin to realise what the Canadian connection really means.

When the war started, even Canadian Ministers thought themselves sanguine in promising 50,000 combatants, but before the great struggle ended more than 550,000 troops were raised for active service, of whom 400,000 were sent overseas. Of these latter, no fewer than 190,000 figured in the casualty lists, 44,000 being killed or dying from wounds. Besides fighting men, Canada sent munitions, ships and food to Europe, to say nothing of the big number of aeroplanes she constructed or of the miles of railways she tore up and despatched to France. She also raised five war loans and also made big advances to the Mother Country, whilst voluntary organisations of all kinds raised a total of \$90,000,000. Much more could be said of Canada's part in the war, but her material help pales into relative insignificance beside the undaunted bravery and valour of her men on the field of battle, in which connection we cannot forget the heroic deeds performed in the Second Battle of Ypres, at Vimy Ridge and in the Arras-Cambrai Battle. The memories of these great services to the cause of civilisation will never be forgotten, and to-day, all through the Empire, Canada is looked upon as one of the most loyal and staunch members of the great British Commonwealth of Nations, and one whose future bids fair to outshine a glorious past.

To Our Readers.

Ideas have a habit of persisting long after the cause of their origin has been removed, and it is because an old-fashioned idea is apparently persisting among some of the readers of this paper that we venture to write this little "domestic" note. Some years ago we started giving a page of pictures every day, and it was sheerly because enterprising American agencies were pioneers in catering for news illustrations that we were obliged to buy our pictures from the United States. Although the service of news pictures we purchased was quoted as being "international" in character, it was inevitable that American pictures would predominate. In order to give a more British tone to our illustrated pages we made enquiries at home but the only picture service it was then and still is possible to buy from England is a purely photographic service—at a very high cost and from which it would be prohibitively expensive to make a daily page of half-tone process-engraved blocks. But we have, for some many months past, been under special private arrangement with the London Times and also with the Shanghai Times whereby we are able to use a selected number of their own photographs, and in addition to this we are under a contract with a well-known pictorial agency in London from whom we are buying pictures dealing exclusively with big British events. In addition to this we give a weekly feature of local pictures. We can rightly claim that there is no big international happening of which we do not, in quick time, give pictorial representation.

As it was only yesterday that we heard the loosely-thought-out statement repeated that the Telegraph's pictures were "all American" we have gone through our papers for last month (June) and this is what we find:—Apart from rentals, and those few who had already done so have informed their tenants that, in certain cases, the new rentals will be about 40 cent. higher. In a few cases, the increase has been about 15 per cent.

any means inconceivable. We have gone to special pains to make our pictures as British as possible, as local as possible and as representative as possible; and we have here said so in order to help defeat the lingering survival of an out-of-date idea.

DAY BY DAY.

THE FOOL IS WILLING TO PAY FOR ANYTHING BUT WISDOM. NO MAN BUYS THAT OF WHICH HE SUPPOSES HIMSELF TO HAVE AN ABUNDANCE ALREADY.—*Shams.*

The s.s. Jeypore left Shanghai yesterday at 7 a.m. and is due here on the 5th instant at 5 a.m.

The Bishop of Victoria and Mrs. Duppuy are going to Yunnan-fu, which is at the remote end of the diocese, says *St. John's Cathedral Notes*.

Dr. Hing, the Mexican Minister to China and Japan, is expected in Canton to-morrow, where, it is reported, he will interview the Foreign Minister, Mr. Eugene Chen, on important affairs.

The engagement is announced of Miss Liddell, daughter of the Rev. J. P. Liddell, of the London Mission, Tientsin, to Mr. F. S. Turner, of Messrs. Mackenzie and Co.

By special request, Mr. Rupert Baldwin, A.T.C.L., will give organ selections from 5.35 p.m. to 5.55 p.m., on Saturday evenings, in St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, during the summer.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., have issued in booklet form an account of the proceedings at the yearly meeting of the Company, together with statement of accounts, which is printed both in English and Chinese.

At a meeting which is being held this afternoon, the Legislative Council will consider revised proposals for the rebuilding of the bridge on the Taiipo Road near the level crossing between Taiipo and Taiipo Market Railway Station.

It has been decided to erect a tablet on the west wall of the St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, to the memory of the late Sir C. P. Chater. The Kowloon Dock Company is being entrusted with the work.

The case in which a Chinese is charged with the murder of his wife, at Aberdeen, was again mentioned before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Police Court this morning, when Inspector Reynolds asked for a week's formal remand. This was granted.

A coolie, aged 28 years, employed by the Dairy Farm Co., was admitted to the Ho Miu Ling Hospital yesterday, suffering from injuries received through being knocked down by a number of bags containing coconut meal falling on him. The extent of the man's injuries is not known.

The Canton Municipal Telephone Administration is negotiating with foreign manufacturers for the installation of a modern automatic system costing \$2,000,000. The deal was at the point of being closed with a German firm when more favourable offers were received from two American Companies. The transaction is still under negotiation.

A Chinese girl about six years old, was knocked down by a motor car shortly after 7 a.m. on Wednesday and died almost immediately. The car, which is reported as belonging to Mr. Nemazee and driven by the chauffeur, apparently swerved in Robinson Road, near the Roman Catholic Cathedral, in order to avoid a number of children playing on the road and, in doing so, struck the girl down.

The lapsing of the local Ordinance restricting house rents is reported to have resulted in a number of landlords raising rents on their property. A local Chinese press correspondent, who visited several premises in the principal streets of Hongkong during the past two days has found that the large property owners have so far made no attempt to raise the rentals, and those few who had already done so have informed their tenants that, in certain cases, the new rentals will be about 40 cent. higher. In a few cases, the increase has been about 15 per cent.

any means inconceivable. We have gone to special pains to make our pictures as British as possible, as local as possible and as representative as possible; and we have here said so in order to help defeat the lingering survival of an out-of-date idea.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DOMINIONS' STATUS.

[To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.]

Sir,—In reading Mr. Wallace's speech on Dominion Day, I was sorry to notice that the occasion was used to preach the doctrine of the Independence of British Colonies and Dominions as distinct from a united Empire with the British Isles as Headquarters. We are all naturally proud of the British Empire, and it is a healthy sign that the sons and daughters of the great Motherland should desire a voice in her deliberations. But overzealous Colonial patriots should endeavour to discern the effect of their independence on other important parts of the Empire.

Self-government has been given Canada, and rightly so. But to go a step further and grant the right of independent action in affairs of international interest, is a step which must be viewed with the greatest apprehension by every subject who thinks Imperially.

The Imperial Government has long since recognised the claims of the great British nations overseas, and Imperial Conferences have been invoked as a result. Mr. Wallace would apparently give Canada the right to conduct and settle affairs concerning the British Empire in general, according to the Canadian outlook, instead of advising the Foreign Office of the Canadian aspect of the particular question concerned. This desire to weaken the voice of London as representing the British Empire is to be most strongly deplored. Far better for the Colonies to be represented on the Imperial Government, and work for the British Empire as a whole presenting one voice in British questions, instead of a chorus of voices, possibly not united. Imagine the conduct and attitude of Australia when under the yoke of extreme labour control. Also, if Colonies were given complete freedom of action in international affairs, the principle might well be extended to the various States which make up that Colony. I don't know Canada, but I imagine that Australia would be considerably weakened by the adoption of such a principle. Also, would the other nations be prepared to accept equality with junior nations forming part of the British Empire? If British nations overseas are

RUSSO-TURKISH TREATY.

FUTURE OBLIGATIONS DEFINED.

Moscow, July 1.

Simultaneously with the ratification in Constantinople on June 3 of the Russo-Turkish Peace Treaty the Soviet Ambassador and the Turkish Foreign Minister have signed a Protocol declaring, firstly, that when the Peace Treaty was signed the two parties had no obligations towards any third Powers in contradiction with the Paris Treaty; and, secondly, parties have undertaken no such obligations since the signature; and thirdly, the parties will not undertake any such obligations while the Treaty is operating.—*Reuter.*

RUSSO-GERMAN DEAL.

BIG RAILWAY WORKS WANTED.

Berlin, July 1.

The Ukrainian Government is negotiating with the Rheinmetall one of Germany's biggest machinery works, for the sale of the latter's entire locomotive department. The Russians propose to erect the works at Kharkoff and take over the German staff for the purpose of building engines for the Russian railways. The purchase price is said to be about \$5,000,000.—*Reuter.*

so proud of "the great traditions that centre around the British Isles," let them give practical proof by upholding the present cohesion which makes those Isles the Headquarters of the British race.

In conclusion, Mr. Wallace points out that Canada is only 55 per cent British. A party division of that 55 per cent, and a united 45 foreign per cent would mean a foreign voice on behalf of Canada, as representing a British nation at an international conference!

Enclosing my card,—Yours etc.,
IMPERIALIST.
Hongkong, July 2, 1926.

The Very Idea!

A California condor in the Washington Zoo, one of four remaining birds of an almost extinct species, has laid an egg. The egg blocks walk along fashionable Park Avenue.

He jumped right in his bathing suit. 'Twas much too large. And then He took one dive into the air And jumped right out again.

"That's the celebrated Miss Masterlightman—wonderful speaker. They say she talks like a book." "That's right with one exception."

"What's that?" "You can't shut her up."

The reason so many people never get there, is because "there" is a plate they always wish they were, no matter where they are.

There is amusing irony and pungent courage in the refusal of Fatty Arbuckle to accept his attempted banishment from the screen.

When certain influences thwarted his attempted reappearance as a film actor, following the tragic San Francisco case, and even prevented his directing pictures under his own name, Arbuckle adopted a nom de cinema.

This ostracism was nominally to preserve the morals of children who, it was argued, might be somehow infected by seeing the droll comedian's name on the walks, playing tag about the screen. Fatty countered by pushcart and staging ball games directing several pictures under the name of "Will B. Good."

"Prospering a little," he has now could be singled out as a "baby changed the name to Will Goodrich." The morals of children seem to have been safeguarded.

This particular tonement earned at least not notably disturbed by its name because, in a place that this subterfuge. And now the houses 50 families, there are 200 named "Comedian" is to direct babies—yes, 200 babies gathered, Marion Davies in "The Red Mill" in one yellow brick dwelling place! It is rumoured.

POSSESSED SEDITIONARY LITERATURE.

YOUNG CHINESE ARRESTED AT STAR FERRY.

MAGISTRATE ON SEARCHING.

On the person of a young Chinese who came down by train from Canton, the other day Chinese detectives, who stopped and searched him as he was on the point of going on the Star Ferry, found a number of papers. These were sent to the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs and the translation was produced alongside with the original documents by Sergeant Tyler in connection with a charge of possession of seditious matter preferred against the arrested man before Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning.

While admitting actual possession on behalf of the defendant, Mr. McCallum said he would leave it to the Bench to judge whether the documents were of the nature complained of.

In the witness box, the defendant bore out his solicitor's opening statement to the effect that emigration to America at a very tender age had not given him much opportunity to make himself conversant with the Chinese written language, although as a colloquialist in the use of his mother tongue he was sound. For that reason he did not make out the nature of some papers which were pressed into his hands at the Canton Railway Station. He had an idea that they were trade bills, until told the contrary by the police at this end of the railway line.

His last visit to his native village in 1924 was in quest of a bride. That being accomplished, he was now on his way back to America. He was brought up in "the Christian faith."

Explaining the nature of what appeared to be a certificate with his photograph on it, the defendant went on to say that this was a Kuomintang card issued by overseas Chinese to members of this political party. In his case the card was issued in San Francisco and it had this advantage, that it served as a credential and a letter of introduction whilst travelling.

Sergeant Tyler said that a different statement was volunteered to him by the defendant when charged after his arrest. The defendant had then said he was going, not to America, but to Shanghai; and that he was not aware he was committing an offence by carrying these papers. Finally he asked the Sergeant to "excuse" him.

Mr. McCallum said that there could be nothing in this to hold against the defendant. The defendant was not to know how far the matter might go seriously against him, and when he found himself in the hands of the Chinese police he did not know where he stood.

His Worship viewed the matter contained in the other documents as being of a nature calculated to cause disturbance in the Colony.

Putting a question, Sergeant Tyler asked the defendant how he was able to travel on the train into the Colony with those papers without being searched.

Defendant replied that he was not searched.

Sergeant Tyler, in reply to the Magistrate, said that all train passengers were searched when they came down here.

Mr. Lindsell said it was a very good reply which the defendant had just given. He (Mr. Lindsell) had it still fresh in his mind, the story of the man who was able to come through with bombs and were not searched.

In imposing a fine of \$20, his Worship observed that the bringing of these documents into the Colony must be discouraged.

The weather forecast up to noon to-morrow is:—Southernly winds, moderate; fair.

An American unemployed seaman, Louis Wolfem, was to-day ordered to be sent to the House of Detention on it being stated that he was without visible means of subsistence.

An application for committal to the Criminal Sessions was made this morning by the police in a case in which a coolie foreman was charged at the Central Magistracy with the theft of a small sum of money. The case was adjourned, with Mr. W. B. Hind appearing for the defence.

MINING HOURS.

(Continued from Page 1).

In April, he believed a mutually satisfactory settlement could be reached.

The Coal Mines Hours Bill was read a third time by 332 votes to 147.—*Reuter*.

THE EFFECT OF BILL'S PASSAGE.

London, July 1. The Third Reading of the Coal Mines Hours Bill in the House of Commons lends additional interest to the coalowners' assurance that they will be able under the bill to offer 350,000 men the same wages as before the stoppage. The question now is whether the miners will accept the offer. The owners declare their belief that many will accept but, Mr. Cook continues to assert that the miners are determined not to accept the eight-hour day and last night he offered to have a ballot of miners on the subject.

Meanwhile, the enormous loss owing to the stoppage is exemplified in the fact that the national revenue for the first quarter of the financial year had declined by £22,340,000 as compared with the corresponding period of last year. Over 2½ millions are now unemployed.—*Reuter*.

MR. BRIDGEMAN'S SPEECH.

Rugby, July 1. Mr. Bridgeman, in the course of his speech, defended the Prime Minister's conduct during the coal dispute. All knew that from the beginning to the end his patience had been inexhaustible, although several times, repudiating the accusation that the government had done nothing, he pointed out that apart from the Bill dealing with the re-organisation of the coal industry, the Government was considering other steps and doing what they could to put them forward. Some possibly might require legislation later, if there was any chance of a settlement by that means. Whatever anyone might think about the value of re-organisation or the financial effect which it would have upon the industry, he did not believe its effect would be so great as to make much difference in the cost of a ton of coal. The effects of re-organisation could not be felt for some considerable time. They had an immediate situation to confront, and that was what they were confronting to-day with the Eight Hours Bill. It was perfectly plain that the object of the Bill was to enable those engaged in the industry to see what was possible, if an eight hour day was worked, in the way of wages and of cheaper production to enable this country to recover the markets which had been lost. What were the alternatives to the Government's proposals? One was a continuance of the subsidy. The country would not allow the Government to spend more than £3,000,000 to assist in the transition period after a settlement. Other alternatives were a severe cut in wages and the closing of more than half the pits in the country. A fourth course was the Government's present proposal of permission for a longer working day, which would open up opportunities for negotiations and which gave free choice to free men.—*British Wireless*.

OBITUARY.

MR. FREDERICK CUNLIFFE OWEN.

New York, July 1. The death is announced of Mr. Frederick Cunliffe Owen, the publicist, of pneumonia.—*Reuter*.

Mr. (Philip) Frederick Cunliffe Owen, editor, was born at London, England, January 29, 1855, the son of the late Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen and Lady (née) Baroness von Rattenstein) Cunliffe Owen. He has been since 1889 one of the editors of the New York *Tribune-Herald*. He was vice president of the Pilgrims' Association of America, and director of St. George's Society of New York. He was also Grand Officer (with star) of the Order of Charles III of Spain. Among the other Orders he held were the Order of the Crown (Italy), the Legion of Honour (France), L'Instruction Publique (France), Orange Nassau (Netherlands), etc. He was a member of the Garrick Club, London, and the Calumet Club of New York. He was also a writer of several books among them "Ex-Attache, Fontenoy, Veteran Diplomat series of letters, contributions to the *Nineteenth Century*, *Fortnightly Review*, the *Contemporary* and the *North American Review*."

ANOTHER BIG AERIAL FLIGHT.

SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE VENTURE.

ROUND THE WORLD TRIP.

A United Press message from Madrid dated June 24th, appearing in the *Manila Bulletin*, stated:

It is learned in an official quarter that the Spanish and Portuguese Governments have agreed upon plans for a round-the-world flight starting from Lisbon about March 1, 1927 and ending in Madrid. Three Spanish and three Portuguese aviators will participate. The project first took concrete form when the Portuguese cruiser, *Republica* rescued Captain Loriga and later made a voyage of courtesy to Manila.

The Spanish war ministry has tentatively selected Commandant Franco, Captain Loriga and Captain Gallarza to make the flight. Mechanic Pablo Rada who made the flight from Palos de Moguer to Buenos Aires with Commandant Franco will also be assigned to the round-the-world flight.

The Portuguese fliers are Commandant Sarmiento de Beires, who flew from Lisbon to Macao, Lieutenant Jose Cabral of the Portuguese navy and Captain Jorge de Castilho. The Portuguese will use metallic seaplanes, equipped with two motors, wireless instruments and space for enough fuel and oil to enable non-stop flights as long as 1,800 miles. The Spanish government has not decided upon the type of plane.

The United Press learns that the following route has been agreed upon by both governments: Lisbon to Las Palmas (Canary Island) and from there by successive hops to Portuguese Guinea. From there the route in general will be to Fernando de Noronha, Pernambuco, Buenos Aires, Falkland Islands, Mar y Tierra Island, Easter Island, Pitcairn Island, Tahiti, Apia, the Samoan group, Noumea, New Caledonia, Townsville, Queensland, Dili on Timor Island, Sourabaya, Singapore, Sabang, Sumatra, Colombo, Goa, Karachi, Bushire, Bagdad, Alexandria, Syracuse, Sicily and Madrid. The total distance of the flight is more than 25,000 miles.

Commandant Sarmiento de Beires, head of the Portuguese squadron, arrived in Madrid today to confer on arrangements for the flight. He told the United Press that the southern route had been chosen because the Americans had already flown around the world by the northern route.

MOTOR CYCLE BLAZE.

MACHINE DESTROYED IN KOWLOON.

A rather serious mishap occurred this morning in Kowloon when a triumph motor cycle, which had been ridden by a Chinese, was practically destroyed by fire.

It appears that the cyclist had stopped the machine near the Hungnam railway bridge and removed a valve cap. Owing to an overflow of petrol when the cyclist attempted to start the engine with the "kick starter," the cycle caught fire and was soon a blazing mass. Two fire engines were sent out in response to calls and they soon put out the flames with the aid of extinguishers. The machine was very badly damaged and its tyres completely destroyed by fire.

SNATCHER CAUGHT.

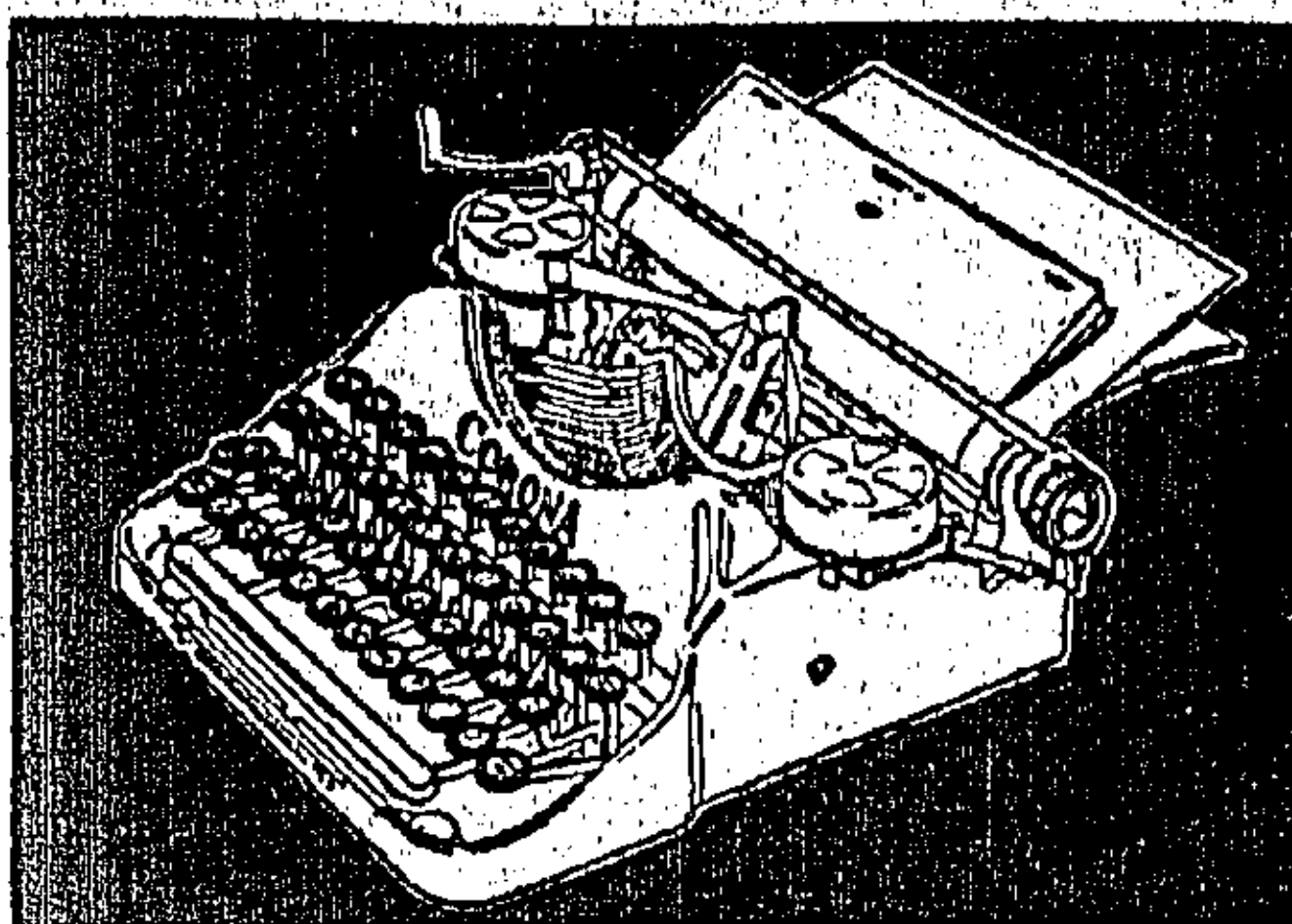
LARCENY OF GOLD COINS.

Another case of snatching came before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy this morning, when a Chinese was charged.

Inspector Blackman said the complainant was a truck coolie and left work at four o'clock in the afternoon, after which he went to a tea house. The defendant came up behind him, gripped him round the neck with one hand and snatched a small case from his girdle with the other. The defendant then ran away, but was caught after a chase by a Chinese policeman. When he saw he would be caught he threw the case into a side channel, but it was recovered. The case contained two gold sovereigns and American gold pieces to the total value of \$82.

Defendant was sentenced to three months.

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TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKES.

BAD REPORTS FROM SUMATRA AND EGYPT.

Padang, (Sumatra) July 1. There were terrible scenes when the town of Padang Pandang collapsed with a thundering crash as a result of the earthquake. The killed have so far been estimated at 20, but the stricken areas remain to be thoroughly searched. A train attempting to leave the town was buried under the roof of the station.—*Reuter*

DISASTER IN EGYPT.

Cairo, July 1. The severity of Saturday's earthquake is shown by an official report that over 4,000 houses were destroyed, 110 persons were killed, 60 injured and 74 Mosques damaged. The Foyoum district which was particularly affected, accounted for 85 of the killed and 62 injured.—*Reuter*.

ECHO OF GENEVA INCIDENT.

SWISS GOVERNMENT REFUSES EXTRADITION.

Geneva, July 1. The Hungarian application for the extradition of Ivan Dejuth has been refused but the Federal Council has instructed the magistrate to fine him 2,000 francs and caution him.—*Reuter*.

[It will be remembered that on June 9th, Herr Bethlen, the Hungarian Premier, who was attending the Geneva conference, was the victim of an assault by a Hungarian who burst into the room where the League holds session, and sharply slapped Herr Bethlen's face, shouting "That's on behalf of the Hungarian nation." The Italian delegate rescued Herr Bethlen from his assailant, who was arrested. Bethlen's assailant is the Secretary of the Hungarian Republican Party, and obtained a ticket of admission as a journalist. He declared when arrested he "wanted to brand a criminal."]

MINE EXPLOSION.

MANY KILLED AND INJURED.

New York, July 1. A message from Antofagasta, (Chile) says that many miners were killed and injured by a violent explosion in the Chuquimata mine. Eleven bodies have already been brought out and also numerous injured men. The explosion was probably due to a short-circuit igniting the gas in the mine.—*Reuter's American Service*.

The Bishop of Victoria and Mrs. Duggan expect to be absent from the Colony for the months of July and August. The Bishop would be grateful if any matters of urgent business could be referred to the Rev. H. Copley Moyle. Letters addressed to the Bishop will be forwarded to him.

EAST AND WEST.

CANTON RULING ON DOCTORS.

According to a ruling of the Canton Board of Health, Chinese doctors cannot use Western medicines, the presumption being that they are not trained to handle foreign drugs. The other day one of these doctors was arrested for employing Western medicine in his prescriptions.

In Canton, there are two classes of physicians, those learned in Western science, and those in Chinese traditions and experience, the two groups being registered separately. The Chinese doctors are expected to use herbs, while the Western-trained men may utilise medicines generally used in European countries. For some reason or other, the Commissioner of Public Health, who presides over the Board of Health, has always been a foreign-trained Chinese physician, except once, when Mr. Henry Aki Panhoe, a sanitary engineer, was head of the Board for a time.

SPANISH ROYALTY.

ENGAGEMENTS IN LONDON.

Rugby, July 1. The King and Queen of Spain, who are staying at Claridges Hotel, were visited this morning by the Prince of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York and other royals.

Afterwards, King Alfonso and Queen Ena left for Buckingham Palace, where they lunched with King George and Queen Mary.

In the afternoon, their Spanish Majesties drove to Wimbledon lawn tennis tournament to see Senorita de Alvarez play in the semi-final match in the women's singles.—*British Wireless*.

FRENCH FINANCE.

AN ILL-OMENED REVERSAL.

Paris, July 1. M. Caillaux and the Chamber were compelled to yield to the Senate last night as regards certain credits regularising the arrears of last year's Budget, which are usually voted on practically without debate. The Chamber yesterday voted but the Senate rejected two Articles. This is regarded as boding ill for Tuesday's big debate on the Government's financial proposals.—*Reuter*.

FRANC AGAIN SLUMPS.

London, July 1. The renewed slump of French francs in London was due to heavy selling in the absence of definite stabilisation proposals, the rate closing at 179.25 compared with last night's 178.50. Belgian francs were sympathetically affected.—*Reuter*.

Noticing a woman spitting in Court this morning, the Magistrate (Major C. Willson) called her up and inflicted a fine of \$5.

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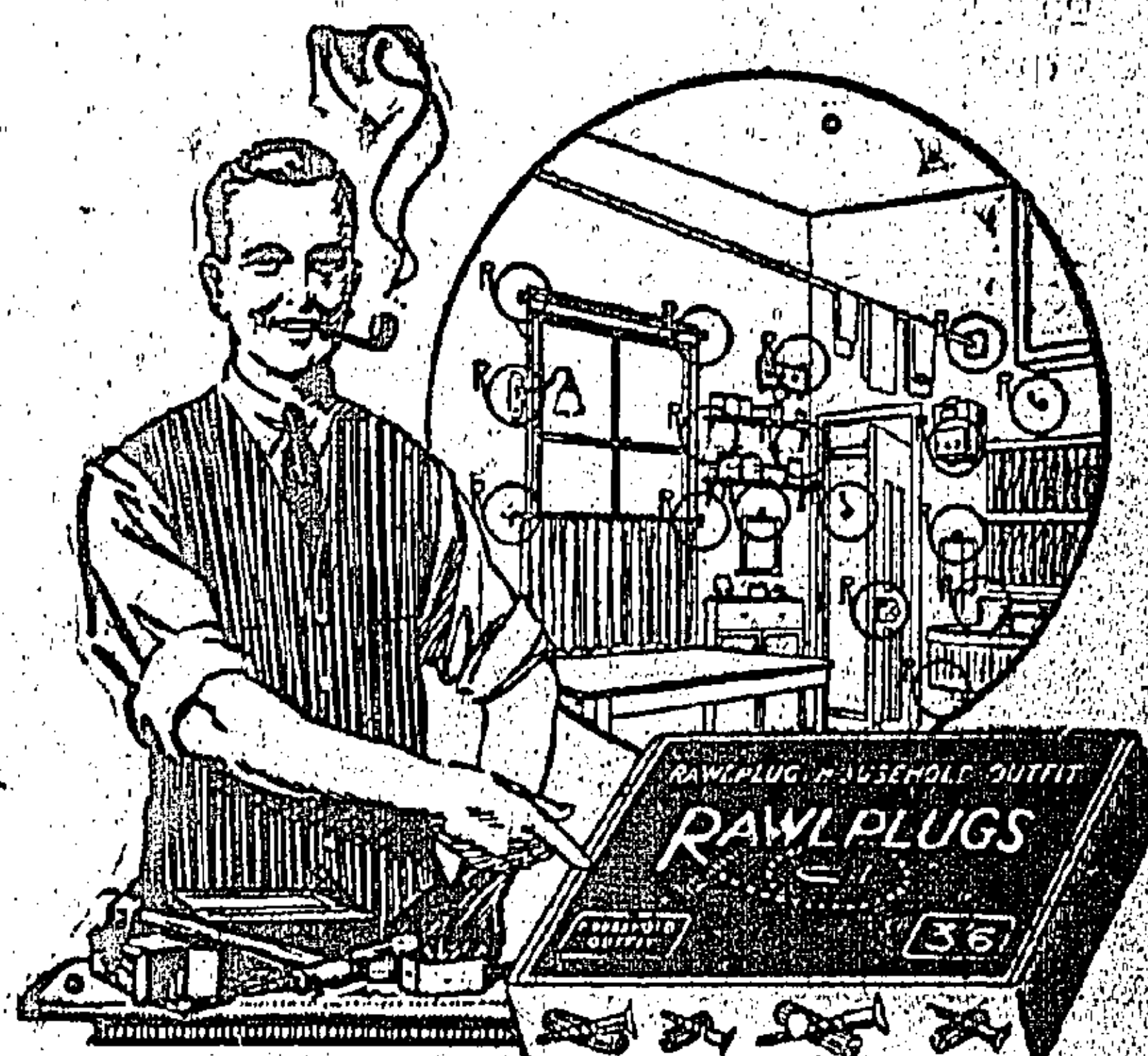
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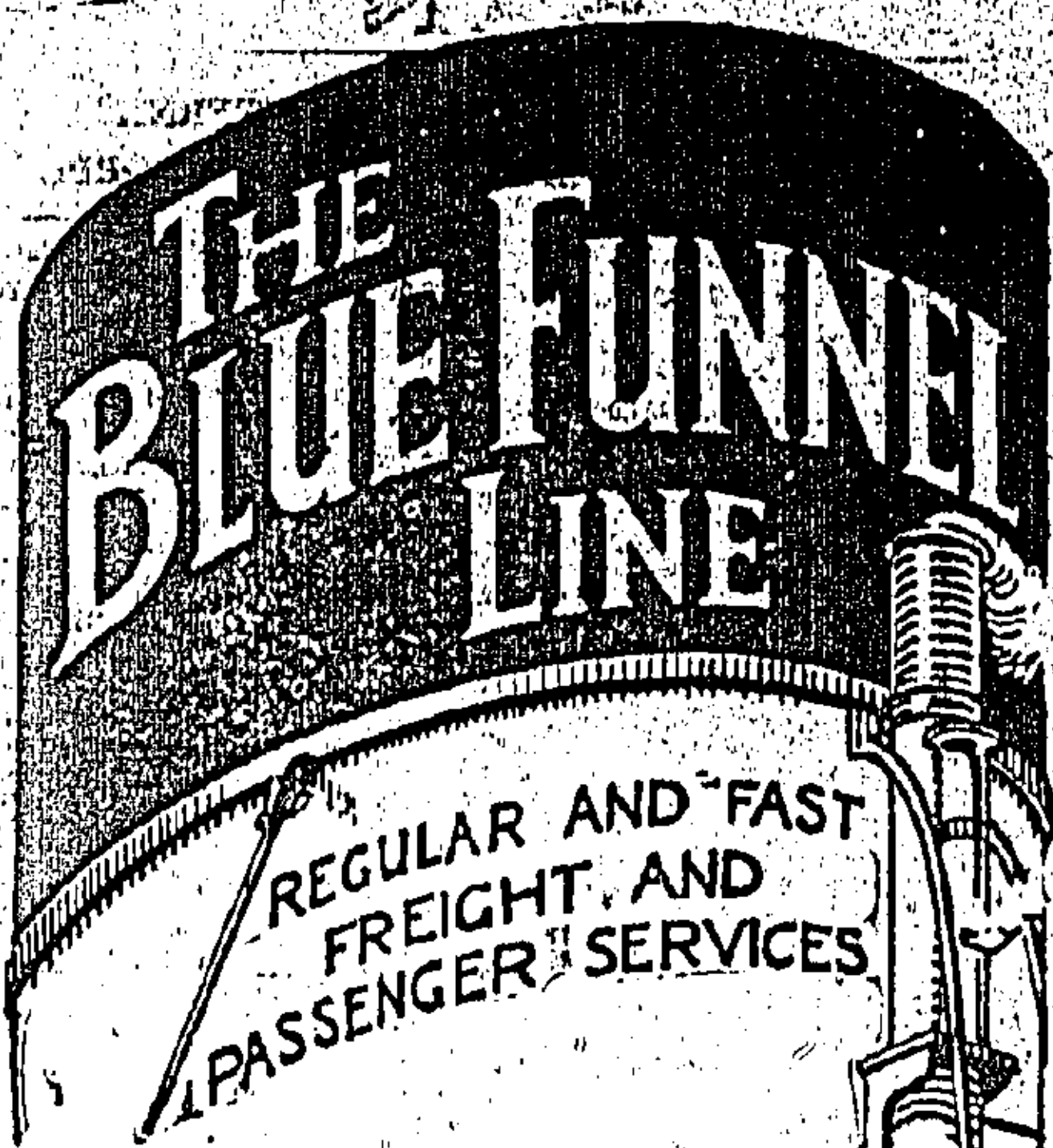
The Rawlplug Outfit contains everything necessary to enable anyone, without previous experience, to do these jobs himself.

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- (2) Anyone can use them.
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The General Electric Co. of China, Ltd.



LONDON SERVICE

"PREMIUS" 6th July. Marseilles, London, R'dam & H'burg
 "DARDANUS" 13th July. Marseilles, London, R'dam & H'burg
 "RECTOR" 20th July. Marseilles, London, R'dam & H'burg
 "AUTOLYCUS" 27th July. Marseilles, London, R'dam & H'burg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"YANGTZE" 20th July. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
 "OANFA" 27th July. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
 "TELEMACIUS" 27th Sept. Genoa, M'lon, Havre, L'pool & G'gow

PACIFIC SERVICE

via KOBE & YOKOHAMA
 "PHILOCTETES" 15th July. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
 "TYNDAREUS" 7th Aug. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

NEW YORK SERVICE

"LAOMEDON" 15th July. New York, Boston & Baltimore
 "DOLUS" 27th Aug. New York, Boston & Baltimore

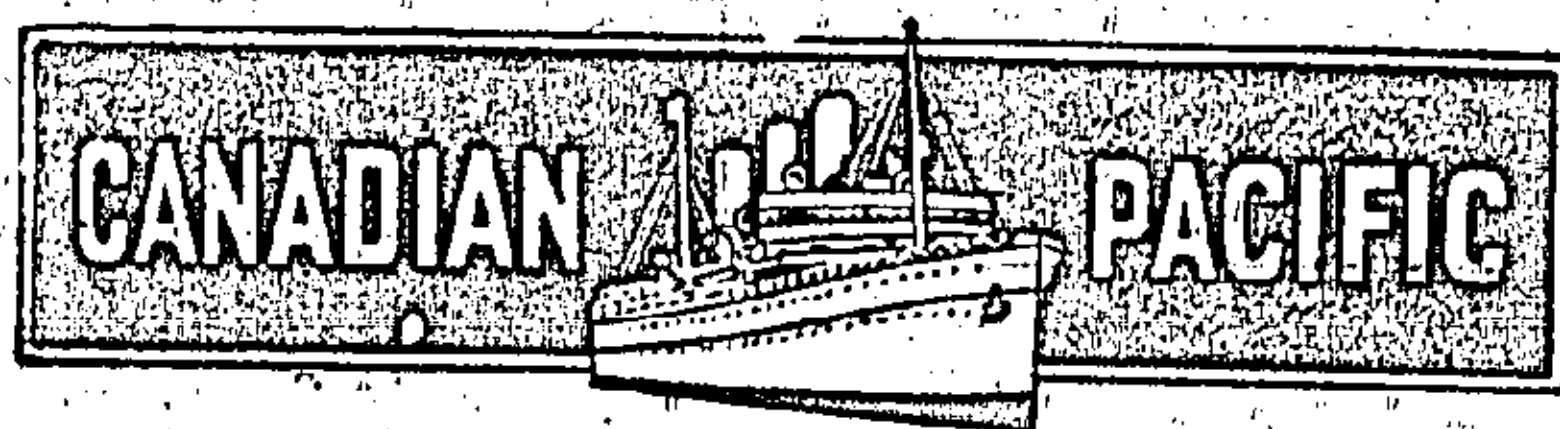
PASSENGER SERVICE

"RECTOR" 28th July. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
 "SARPEDON" 8th Sept. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
 "PATROCLOS" 20th Oct. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
 "ANTENOR" 17th Nov. Singapore, Marseilles & London.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced rates.

For freight and passage rates and information apply to—

Butterfield & Swire.
 Agents.



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£120 £112 £83

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER
 via SHANGHAI & JAPAN PORTS.

STRAMERS	Hongkong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Van'cor
EMPRESS OF CANADA	July 9	July 12	July 14	July 17	July 26
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	July 22	July 25	July 28	July 31	Aug. 9
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Aug. 19	Aug. 22	Aug. 25	Aug. 28	Sept. 6
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Sept. 3	Sept. 5	Sept. 8	Sept. 11	Sept. 20
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Sept. 16	Sept. 19	Sept. 22	Sept. 25	Oct. 4
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Oct. 14	Oct. 17	Oct. 20	Oct. 23	Nov. 1
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Oct. 29	Oct. 31	Nov. 3	Nov. 6	Nov. 15
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Nov. 11	Nov. 14	Nov. 17	Nov. 20	Nov. 29

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai)

HONGKONG—MANILA—HONGKONG—SERVICE

Leave Hongkong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hongkong
June 30	July 2	E/CANADA	July 3
July 14	July 16	E/RUSSIA	July 17
Aug. 11	Aug. 13	E/ASIA	Aug. 14

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752
 Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42
 Cables: "GACANPAO."
 Cables: "NAUTILUS."

THE EAST ASIATIC Co., Ltd.

COPENHAGEN.

The M. S. "MALAYA"

will be loading for Marseilles, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen and other Scandinavian ports on or about 25th July 1926.

Further Sailings:— { Expected on or about. Will leave homeward bound on or about.

M.S. "Peru" 26th July
 M.S. "Danmark" 2nd August

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars please apply to—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

Agents.

AMERICAN ORIENTAL MAIL LINE



SEATTLE & VICTORIA via SHANGHAI—KOBE—YOKOHAMA

S.S. "PRESIDENT JEFFERSON" July 3rd, 5.00 p.m.
 S.S. "PRESIDENT GRANT" July 15th, 5.00 p.m.
 S.S. "PRESIDENT MADISON" July 27th, 5.00 p.m.

EUROPE K120—K112

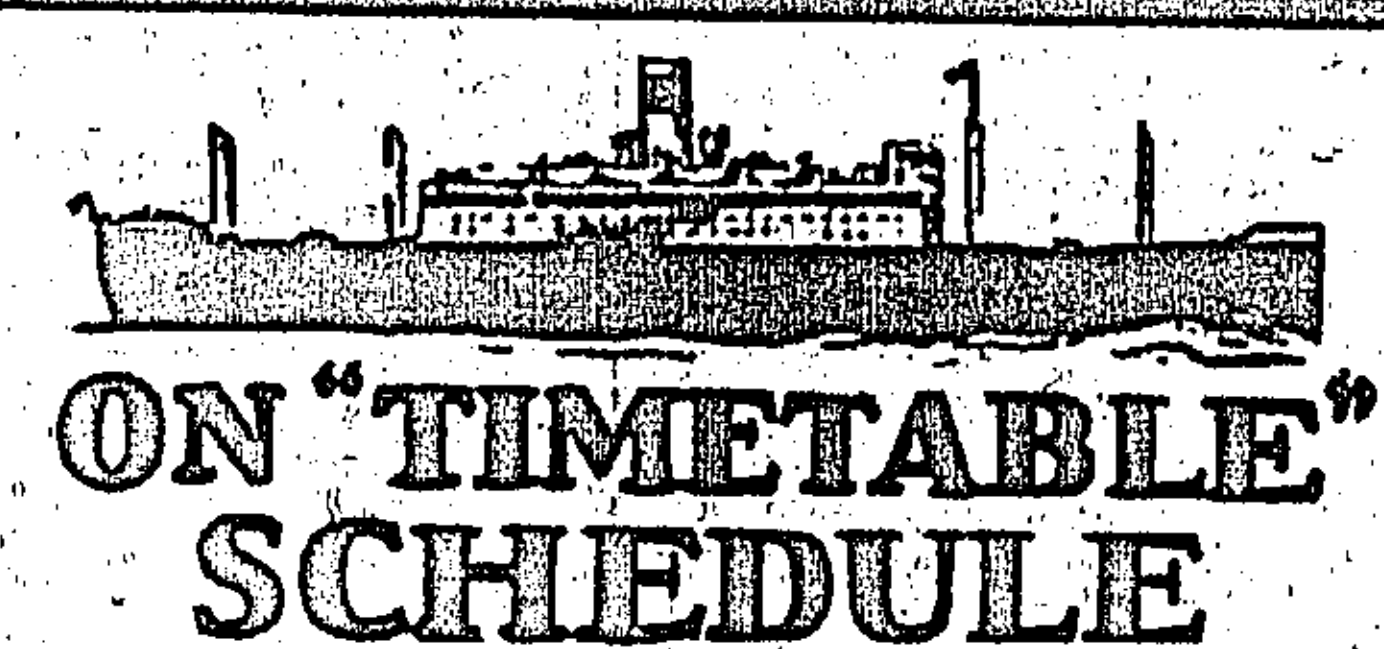
First Class on the Pacific. First Class on American or Canadian Railway. First Class and Monoclass on the Atlantic. Choice or Trans-Continental Railway. Any Line on the Atlantic. Through accommodations and Booking Arranged.

FOR MANILA

S.S. "PRESIDENT GRANT" July 7th, 5.00 p.m.
 S.S. "PRESIDENT MADISON" July 19th, 5.00 p.m.
 S.S. "PRESIDENT JACKSON" 31st July, 5.00 p.m.

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Dollar liners in trans-Pacific service offer two sailings each month, reaching San Francisco via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu. Dollar liners afford four sailings each month to Manila; thence to Singapore and beyond, round-the-world, on fortnightly schedule.

All outside staterooms are big factors in Dollar Line popularity. Suites de luxe are such as you would expect on ships that maintain the famous Dollar Line cuisine. Decks and social halls are spacious. You will enjoy travel on these clean oil-burning liners.

TO EUROPE AND NEW YORK

VIA MANILA—STRAITS—COLOMBO—SUEZ—PORT SAID
 —ALEXANDRIA—NAPLES—GENOA—MARSEILLES
 Thence to BOSTON and NEW YORK

Fortnightly Sailings

Pres. Monroe July 6—8.00 a.m.
 Pres. Harrison July 20—8.00 a.m.
 Pres. Van Buren Aug. 3—8.00 a.m.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA HONOLULU, SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

Fortnightly Sailings

Pres. Pierce July 4—12 noon
 Pres. Taft July 18—12 noon
 Pres. Wilson Aug. 1—12 noon

TO MANILA

Pres. Monroe July 6—8.00 a.m.
 Pres. Taft July 9—3.00 p.m.
 Pres. Harrison July 20—8.00 a.m.

For passenger and freight rates, apply to

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING, GROUND FLOOR,
 Telephone: Central 2477, 2478 and 795.

Dollar Steamship Line

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination.	Steamer.	Sailings.
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Sat. 3rd July at noon
TIENTSIN	Cheongshing	Mon. 5th July at noon
STRAITS & Calcutta	Kutsang	Mon. 5th July at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Mingsang	Wed. 7th July at 10 a.m.
TSINGTAU via S'hai	Kwongsang	Wed. 7th July at noon
KOBE via Moji	Hosang	Fri. 9th July at 7 a.m.
HAIPHONG	Leosang	Wed. 14th July at 10 a.m.
TSINGTAU via S'hai	Yatsing	Wed. 14th July at noon
STRAITS & Calcutta	Laisang	Sat. 17th July at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Mon. 19th July at 2 p.m.
TSINGTAU via S'hai	Fooshing	Wed. 21st July at noon
KOBE via Yokohama	Kumsang	Sun. 25th July at 7 a.m.

For freight or passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO. LTD.

Telephone 215. Central General Managers

TRADE UNION PURPOSES.

SIR JOHN SIMON'S IMPORTANT SPEECH.

Sir John Simon, in a well-balanced and illuminating speech at Cleckheaton (Spon Valley) last month, dealt at length with the recent crisis.

The efforts of Liberal leaders in preaching conciliation when passions were high undoubtedly had a great effect on the subsequent settlement of the general strike.

It was the Liberal party which incorporated the Archbishop's proposals in a resolution, and submitted them to Parliament the day before the strike was called off.

"The handling of the coal dispute by the Government," said Sir John "has been clumsy and ineffective. The Cabinet pursued a course which was both inconsistent and dilatory. They have been so unfortunate as to produce the very situation in which the infection of a general strike might spread."

"They began, last July, by announcing at 6 o'clock one evening that a subsidy to the coal trade was impossible, and by granting it in rather nebulous terms four hours later."

No Solution.

"Whatever might be said in justification for a subsidy as a temporary expedient, it is plain that it provides no solution, and if the taxpayer is going to find a subsidy to settle the difficulties of one trade, how many trades are there in the country which, with difficulties of their own, will not expect the taxpayers to give similar relief?"

"Estimates as to what the subsidy would involve were greatly exceeded, and ultimately the Government has spent £24,000,000. The country is entitled to know what it has got for the money."

"No doubt it was inevitable that months should be spent in preparing the Coal Commission Report, but the Government still has to justify its use of the period after the Report was presented."

"When Mr. Baldwin told the House of Commons recently that he had come to the conclusion that there was no possibility of the two parties to the coal dispute coming to an agreement by themselves, and that he had, therefore, prepared proposals which would be put before them by the Government, everybody must agree that that ought to have been the action of the Government long ago."

"The Liberal Government of 1912 took a very different view of its responsibilities in tackling the coal crisis of that year. The crisis arose because the miners were pressing for a minimum wage, and the owners rejected their proposals."

Government That Acted.

As soon as it became clear that conferences between the parties did not produce agreement the Government of that day put forward, on its own responsibility, its own scheme.

"The strike began and lasted for some weeks, but the Government of that day took the bold course of passing a Bill to establish a minimum wage for miners."

"The owners did not like it; and even on the part of the miners there was an inconclusive ballot; but we persisted and within a fortnight normal work was resumed."

Mr. MacDonald's Opposition. "On the third and final reading of the Bill, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and his friends actually voted against it, but it settled the strike."

"There are many workmen and trade unionists in this country who still do not clearly see the essential difference between a general strike, such as this, and the exercise of the undoubted right to strike, whether on a small or large scale, which is perfectly lawful and which liberal-minded men of all parties have recognised as a legitimate weapon."

"This distinction does not turn merely on the failure to give notice, though this was a very serious matter. The real distinction lies deeper."

"I did not speak in the House of Commons a fortnight ago merely as a lawyer, but as a citizen and a Liberal who believes tremendously in the right of wage-earners to combine and to strike as a means of putting pressure, if they think it necessary to do so, on their employers."

"A trade dispute, properly understood, is a dispute in which workmen combine to try to make their employers do something; but a general strike like this is a perfectly different operation, for it necessarily works in an entirely different way."

"If it succeeds, the effect of it is to make—not employers, but the Government do something, and Parliament, if Parliament survives, do something. The question is not whether the people who proclaim such a strike are revolutionaries."

"The question is whether the success of a general strike does not necessarily involve the substitution of the strikers' will for the will of Parliament, and therefore the overthrow of constitutional government."

"Nobody has put this more clearly, in time past, than some of the most respected leaders of Labour. Mr. Clynes made a courageous speech at the Trade Union Congress at Glasgow in September 1919, when he said:—

"I have no doubt that we shall be told that this new-found and ill-digested policy is worth a trial. Those who have thought this matter out know that in giving it a trial they would begin by paralysing our industries and our whole social system. That paralysis would affect first, and worst, the masses of the poorer population. You cannot do it without anticipating a condition of civil war."

"It cannot be too plainly understood that the plans which were disclosed on May 1 for stopping, without notice, a series of selected and essential industries in order to paralyse the nation and compel Government and Parliament to continue the subsidy, are not the legitimate exercise of trade union rights, and if they were, the community would insist that those rights should be curtailed."

"In a crisis which involved the stopping of the essential services of the country—the trains, the buses, the ports and Press—and which, if it was effective, must have ended in strangling the life of the community, the plain duty of everybody was to decide, without thinking of party or personal advantage, whether he wanted the general strike to succeed or whether he wanted it to fail."

"I wanted it to fail. And so, I am sure, did the overwhelming mass of our fellow-countrymen. But everyone who wanted the general strike to fail—everyone who understands what it would have involved if it was prolonged—must have desired to end it as soon as possible."

"It was for this reason that I took the view that the best service any man could render was to make plain to all engaged in it the serious consequences to themselves if it was not promptly abandoned."

"That was not any trade unionism; it was a sane trade unionism, which would have been itself."

"For, in a country where people cannot but be always willing to be misled, organised labour, by making a terrible mistake, is against itself the steady ment of fair-minded women."

"On the railways there has been a frank and manly admission by the trade union leaders that the strike was a wrongful act, and a written promise has been signed that such conduct shall not be repeated."

"There is real statesmanship behind those declarations, and though the hot heads who were enthusiastic for this method are sore and indignant, the day will soon come when sensible trade unionists will acknowledge that their legitimate rights have been preserved only by the frank abandonment of an impossible position, and by the renewed good will which their leaders have helped to build up."

Victory for Britain.

"The victory is a victory of the common sense of all classes of British people—not a victory of lawyers over laymen, or a victory of one party over another, but just the influence of British character and British temperament finding a way by which we might, acting all together like true comrades, retrace a false step and acknowledge a grievous error. And now let us forget the past and think of the future."

"We must regard the conclusion of the General Strike not as the end of a crisis, but rather as the beginning of a sustained effort by the community to find a way out of the coal problem."

"It is the duty of us all to recognise frankly that if sacrifices are called for they cannot in fairness be imposed on one section of the community alone."

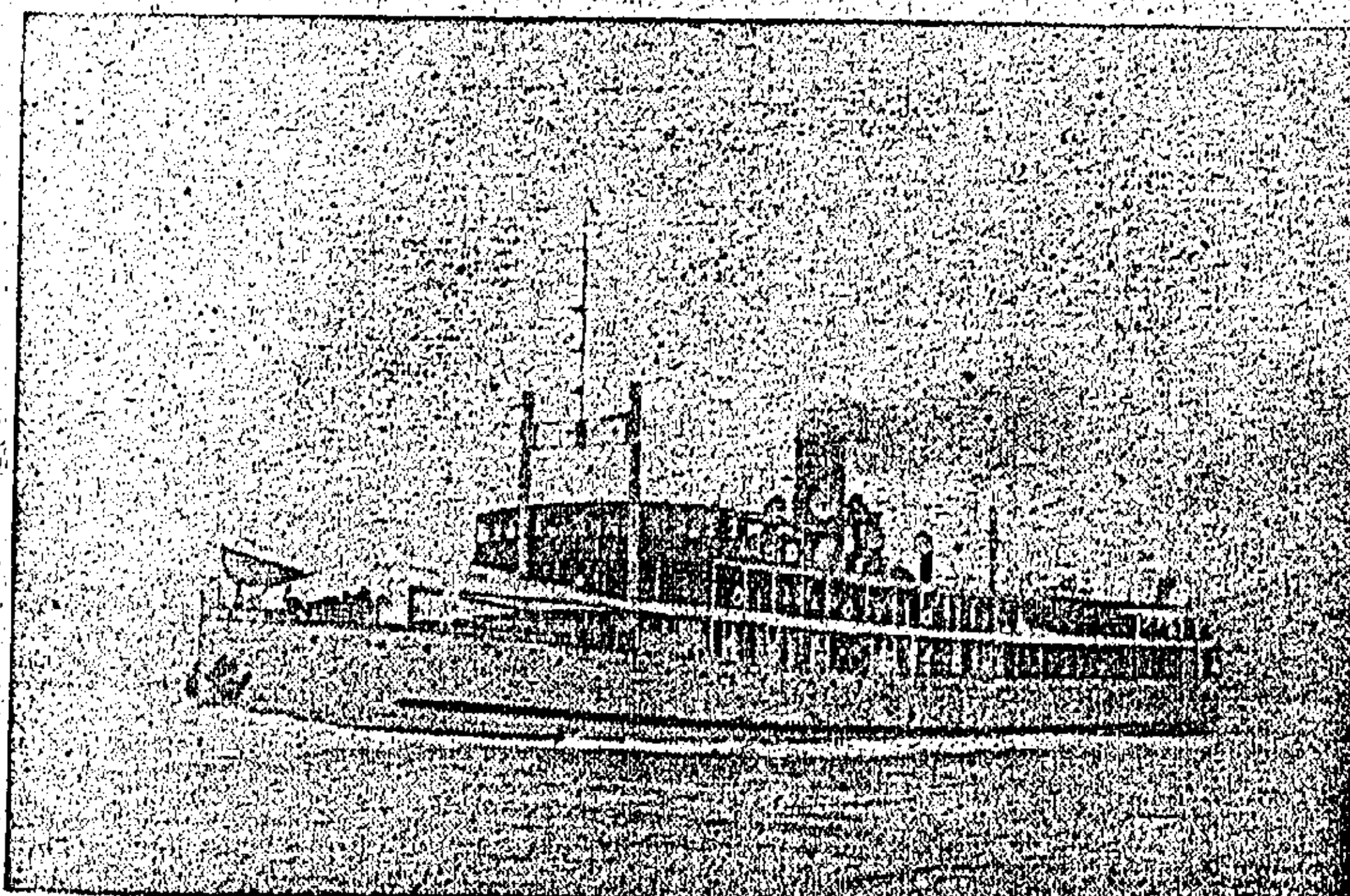
"Liberals have made their proposals for dealing with the coal industry, and there is much in the Samuel Report which convinces us that we are on the right lines."

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

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Passenger & Cargo River Steamer, built and engaged at Kowloon Dock, by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., to the order of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., for service on the Middle Yangtze, Hankow-Tientsin.

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Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading for Straits, Java and Burma, Ceylon India, Persian Gulf, Maritius, E. & S. Africa, Australasia, including New Zealand & Queensland Ports, Red Sea, Egypt, Constantinople, Greece, Levantine Ports, Europe, etc.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL PORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
JEPHRE	8,318	5 July noon	S'pore, P'ang C'ho & B'bay
KARMALA	9,128	10 July noon	M'les, London Antwerp & Hull
ALIPORE	5,273	17th July	S'pore, P'ang & Bombay
PADUA	5,907	19th July	Marseilles Rotterdam London & Antwerp
KASHMIR	8,985	22nd July	S'pore, P'ang C'ho & B'bay
RANPURA	16,585	24th July	Marseilles & London
DELTA	8,097	7th Aug.	M'les, London & Antwerp
MACEDONIA	1,089	21st Aug.	Marseilles & London
KALYAN	9,144	4th Sept.	M'les, London & Antwerp
MALWA	10,941	18th Sept.	Marseilles & London
KASHGAR	9,005	2nd Oct.	Marseilles London & Antwerp
MOREA	10,918	16th Oct.	Marseilles & London

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers & Cargo to Constantinople, Pyraus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by Steamers of the Khedivial Mail S. S. Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

SANTHA	7,764	7th July	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TILAWA	10,006	15th July	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TALAMBA	8,018	19th July	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
SHIRALA	7,841	3rd Aug.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	6,956	27th Aug.	Manila, Sandakan, Thurs.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	1st Oct.	Island, Townsville, B'bane.
ARAFURA	6,000	29th Oct.	S'pore and Melbourne.

The E. & A. S. S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hio, Cebu, Kolambagan, Tawau, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers. Frequent connections from Australia with the following:-
The Union S. S. Co's Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

RANPURA	16,585	8th July	Shanghai Only
DELTA	8,097	9th July	S'hai Moji Kobe & Yoko
SHIRALA	7,841	14th July	Moji Kobe & Yoko
TALMA	10,000	20th July	Moji & Kobe
MACEDONIA	11,089	22nd July	Shanghai Moji & Kobe
TANDA	6,900	3rd Aug.	Moji Kobe Osaka & Yoko
KALYAN	9,144	5th Aug.	Shanghai Moji & Kobe

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice. WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Measuring not more than 21 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Co's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing. For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
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AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.**"Changte" & "Taiping."**

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EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY-19 DAYS.

STEAMER	DUE HONGKONG ON OR ABOUT	SAILS HENCE ON OR ABOUT
TAIPING	14th July	21st July
CHANGTE	13th August	18th August
TAIPING	12th September	17th September
CHANGTE	11th October	16th October

For Freight & Passage, apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**
Tel. C. 36. Agents.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE.

Joint Service of the
"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"
(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd., & China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd.)
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "COLORADO"	via Suez Canal	2nd July
S.S. "LAOMEDON"	via Suez Canal	16th July
S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD"	via Suez Canal	30th July
S.S. "MALVERMIAN"	via Suez Canal	13th August

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option subject to change without notice. For Freight and particulars apply to—

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HONGKONG & CANTON JARDINE MATHESON & Co. Ltd., CANTON.

**KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.**

Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia.

"S.S. VAN CLOON"

will be despatched on 8th July, 1926, 1 p.m.
For SINGAPORE, PENANG & BELAWAN DELI DIRECT.
Offers excellent saloon accommodation, all lower berths English Cuisine, doctor carried, wireless telegraph.
1st CLASS FARE TO SINGAPORE \$100.00.
In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) services to all destinations in the Netherlands East Indies and Australia.

Agents—**JAVA CHINA JAPAN LIJN.**

Telephone Central No. 1574. York Building, Chater Road.

**SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu	Tuesday, 27th July
TAIYO MARU	Monday, 9th Aug.
TENYO MARU	Monday, 9th Aug.
SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles Mexico & Panama	Tuesday, 17th July
RUKUYO MARU	Wednesday, 25th Aug.
GINYO MARU	Wednesday, 25th Aug.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Ports.	Saturday, 3rd July
ATSUTA MARU	Saturday, 17th July
KASHIMA MARU	Saturday, 17th July
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.	Wednesday, 21st July
AKI MARU	Wednesday, 18th Aug.
MISHIMA MARU	Monday, 30th July
NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA	Monday, 30th July
TATSUNO MARU	Wednesday, 7th July
BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town.	Wednesday, 7th July
KAWACHI MARU	Wednesday, 7th July
BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.	Sunday, 11th July
TAMBA MARU	Sunday, 11th July
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.	Thursday, 8th July
MALACCA MARU	Thursday, 8th July
CALCUTTA via Batavia, Cheribon Samarang & Sourabaya	Thursday, 1st July
RANGOON MARU	Thursday, 1st July
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	Saturday, 17th July
MISHIMA MARU	Saturday, 17th July
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	Friday, 2nd July
AKITA MARU	Monday, 12th July
FUSHIMI MARU	Wednesday, 14th July
NAGANO MARU	Tuesday, 20th July
CEYLON MARU	Tuesday, 20th July

For further information apply to—**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**
Tel. Central Nos. 292, (private exchanges to all Depts.)

DODWELL & CO., LTD.**NEW YORK BERTH.**

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ.

M.V. "RABY CASTLE" Sails on or about 19th July.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FUME).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILL OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE.

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NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARD FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

S.S. "VENEZIA" 5th July.
S.S. "ROSANDRA" 5th August.

HOMEWARD FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

M/V "ESQUILINO" Sails about 7th July.
S.S. "VENEZIA" Sails about 31st July.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM CALCUTTA via RANGOON & COLOMBO.

S.S. "UMSINGA" Sails from Calcutta 31st July.
Via Rangoon & Colombo
Sails from Calcutta
Via Rangoon & Colombo

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports. Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone Central 1030. Agents.

**SERVICES CONTRACTUELS.**

Mail Steamers	Next Sailings from Marseilles	Prob. arr. at Hkg or Sailing for S'hai & Japan	Prob. Sailing from H'kong for M'les.
PORTHOS			6th July
ANDRELEBON		22nd June	20th July
PAUL LECAT	4th June	6th July	3rd Aug.
Gai METZINGER	8th June	20th July	17th Aug.
FONTAINEBLEAU	2nd July	3rd Aug.	31st Aug.
AMAZONE	16th July	17th Aug.	14th Sept.
ANGERS	30th July	31st Aug.	28th Sept.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES.

(Including Table Wine and free Doctors' attendance)
A Class 1st Class \$99.0.0 B Class 1st Class \$85.0.0
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Through Tickets to London and Landing Towns of Europe Accommodation reserved in the trains at Marseilles.

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S.S. CAPITAINE FAURE from Dunkirk, L'don, Havre is due to arrive about 21st July.

For full particulars apply to

Phone: Central 740 Messageries Maritimes Co. 3, Queen's Building.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong: Daily, at 8 A.M. (Sundays Excepted).
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. (Mondays excepted).

MACAO LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: 8 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily. (Sundays: 9 A.M. only).
FROM MACAO: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily. (Sundays: 4 P.M. only).

On Sunday 4th July s.s. "TAISHAN" will depart from Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. and from Macao at 4 P.M.

The "NORTONS" Orchestra has been engaged to play during the voyage to and from Macao.

SPECIAL EXCURSION.

On Thursday 1st July s.s. "TAISHAN" will depart from Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. and from Macao at 4 P.M.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Agents for the following Services.

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)
S.S. "COLORADO" via Suez Canal From H'kong 2nd July.

BOSTON & NEW YORK

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE SERVICE

(Andrew Weir & Co., London)

Sailing From Hongkong.

M.V. "WEIRBANK" via Suez Canal 30th July.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

"ELLERMAN" LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

For Marseilles, London & Havre, From Hongkong.
S.S. "CITY OF GLASGOW" 1st July.
S.S. "ROMEO" 23rd July.
For Marseilles, London, Hamburg & Havre From Hongkong.

Fares to London "A" 1st Class \$88. 2nd Class \$60.
"B" 1st Class \$80. 2nd Class \$55.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

S.S. "STEAMER" From Hongkong July, August.
Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay & Capetown.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Beria, Oullimaine, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay, & Madagascar.

AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE.

(Ellerman and Bucknall S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Singapore on 6th of every month by "City of Palermo" or "Malation" to Java, Freemantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and Vice Versa. Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

For freight or passage on any of the above lines, apply to—

THE BANK LINE LTD.

Telephone C. 4791.

COMPANIA TRANSATLANTICA DE BARCELONA

(Spanish Royal Mail Line)

MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BARCELONA & OTHER SPANISH PORTS.

C. LOPEZ-Y LOPEZ 5th July

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI & SHANGHAI.

The steamers of this Company are all classed 100 A1 at Lloyd's and are fitted with every modern convenience for comfort and safety of passengers. Stewardess and Doctor carried.

For particulars of freight or passage apply—

BOTELHO BROS.

Tel. 133 I Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong.

O. D. BARRETTO Ltd., 28, Central Avenue, Canton.

GLEN AND SHIRE.

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U. S. STRAITS CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS. HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong	Vessel	Leaves Hongkong
PEMBROKE	11th July	CARNARVONSHIRE	24th July
GLENIFFER	24th July	L'don, R'dam & H'burg via Oran.	
GLENOGLE	5th August		

Movements are subject to change without notice. For freight or further particulars please apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Agents The Glen Line, Ltd.

Telephone: Central No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3896.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

From LEITH, MIDDLESBRO', HAMBURG, ANTWERP, & STRAITS.

The Steamship

"BENLAWERS"

having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd July, 1926, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 17th July, 1926, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd July, 1926, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

Agents, Hongkong, 26th June, 1926.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

From NEW YORK.

The Steamship

"ROMEO"

having arrived. Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 6th July, 1926, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against Steamers must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 13th July, 1926, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the Free Storage period of One Week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE.

From AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN AND GENOA.

The Steamship

"GEMMA (5)"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 5th July, 1926, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th July, 1926, at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatsoever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL-STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMER FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and

Through Bills of Lading Issued For Egypt, Mediterranean and Continental Ports and London.

The Steamship,

"JEYPO

J. ULLMANN & Co.

Alexandra Building
Chater Road,
Hongkong.

WATCH MANUFACTURERS
DIAMOND MERCHANTS
& JEWELLERS.

Silver & Electro-Plat d
Wares,
Baccarat Cut Glasses
Fancy Goods, etc."

Houses in Tientsin, Paris
Shanghai, Hankow and
Peking.
Factory in La Chaux-de-
Fonds Switzerland.

Mrs. J. CRAWFORD,
Massage Hall
No. 14, Zetland Street.



FOR ALL NEEDLE
MACHINES
\$1.50 each

Pathe-Orient

12, Queen's Road, Central.

**KUOMINCHUN
RETREAT.**

SUCCESS OF THE SHANSI
TROOPS.

Peking, July 1.
Shansi troops claim they are
driving back the Kuominchun
troops and are capturing detach-
ments. Shansi troops are advanc-
ing along four routes in co-opera-
tion with Chihli forces. Many
of the troops of Li Ching-lin, who
resigned yesterday, have been
disarmed and others are strongly
surrounded by Fengtien soldiers
near the Summer Palace.—*Reuter.*

Messrs. Thomas De La Rue and
Co. have been awarded the con-
tract for the printing of the new
issue of currency notes for the
Turkish Government.

HOTELS**THE
HONGKONG**

HONGKONG HOTEL: REPULSE BAY HOTEL: PEAK HOTEL:
Telegraphic Address: "KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

**AND
SHANGHAI**

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL: PALACE HOTEL:
KALEE HOTEL: MAJESTIC HOTEL:
Telegraphic Address: "CENTRAL, SHANGHAI"

**HOTELS.
LIMITED.**

In association with the Grand Hotel
Des Wagons Lits, Peking.

KOWLOON HOTEL**THE PREMIER HOTEL IN KOWLOON.**

First Class Billiard Room and Saloon Bar.

Electric Lift and Telephone to each Floor.

Tels: K.608 & K.609 Cable address: KOWLOON, Hongkong.

Under the Personal Supervision and Management of

FRANK L. COOKE

Proprietor.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION

ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING,
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.

HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS

Telephone Central 375 Telegraphic Address "Victoria"

**THE EUROPE HOTEL.
SINGAPORE**

Terms:—A la carte or Inclusive.

Telephone in every room.

After-dinner dancing every Tuesday,
Thursday and Saturday.

GRILL ROOM

Telegrams "Europe Singapore" **ARTHUR E. ODELL,**
Telephone 2750. Managing Director.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS SHIP CHANDLERS
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

PHONE CENTRAL No. 1116. {Wing Woo Street
TEL 25 Central

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by FREDERICK
PERCY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street, in the City of
Victoria, Hongkong.

"SWEETIES."

[Readers may recall the Shanghai
Lap-Dog discussion in the "N. C.
D. News." Married ladies in
Hongkong also are apparently not
averse to cultivating the acquaint-
ance of Lap-Dogs, only they are
called "sweeties" locally, judging
from some remarks overheard
recently.]

Although I am a married girl
And crazy on my beau—
(He's just the sweetest, husband
that
You'd ever wish to know)—
It adds a sort of spice, I've
found,
To trot a so-called "sweetie"
round.
You know what that is, I'll be
bound—
A gentleman-in-law.

It's often worried me a bit
To think I'm running wild,
And sort of faithless to my
"him."
Who is so meek and mild.
The flirting habit comes, no doubt,
From many years of "walking
out."
And chasing boys who fooled
about
When I was but a child.

If that is so, it can't be helped,
For every flapper cheats.
Pretending that she's interested
In all the men she meets.
I did things that I "didn't ought"
At school, so now, when paying
court,
I stifle conscience with the
thought
That History repeats.

How well I mind young Bertie
Hall
Whose memory haunts me still.
We used to meet outside the
school
And saunter down the hill.
Our comradeship was perfect
bliss,
Yet after several weeks of this
I sometimes craved a stolen
kiss
From Bertie's brother, Bill.

'Twas Harfy that I worshipped
next,
And he was keen on me.
We used to dream of days to
come,
When we should married be.
And yet such fickleness was
mine
That all the time I used to pine
To have a flirt with Freddy
Vine,
Who used to pat my knee.

From seventeen till twenty-
three
These love affairs were rife.
I always had two men in tow
And did enjoy my life.
But when I cut my wedding cake
I made a vow, for hubby's
sake,
I'd leave my past behind and
make
A non-flirtatious wife.

Don't laugh! I readily admit
That married life's sublime,
But absence of excitement seems
to
Pall after a time.
At first, I felt a little beast
But, presently, my pluck in-
creased
For "Sweeties" played by me,
at least,
Is really not a crime.

When hubby's staying at the
Club
Or dining at a Mess,
You doll yourself up prettily
And don your dinky dress.
Then "sweetie" takes you to a
dance
Or darkened cinema, perchance,
It's all for you—his saucy
glance—
And hubby doesn't guess.

Jim knows my Jackie awfully
well,
Thinks him a ripping chap,
And never dreams his flapper
wife
Is still inclined to "flap."
If I'd a cockroach down my
back
He'd leave the rescue work to
Jack,
And watch him busy on its
track,
Yet wouldn't care a rap.

If he knew all the things we did
He might protest a bit.
We Charleston when we're on
our own,
Jack is so keen on it.
He has been known to kiss
goodbye
Platonic'ly, but on the sly.
And once he bought me undies
—my!
And said he hoped they'd fit!

In spite of all these escapades
And romances—that the rife,
He's quite a faithful married
man,
As I'm a loyal wife.
I wouldn't smirch my husband's
name,
And though I play the "sweetie"
game,
I keep some distance from the
flame
And shall do all my life.

Al' me! Things would be slow
if, no-one
Ever left his shell.
Yet many folk remain in theirs
And primp the just as well.
What I say is, if I'm to die
And find in Heaven by and bye
You can't hand round a nice glad
eye,
I'd sooner go to H—!!

GAZETTE.

PUBLIC MONEY.

(Continued from Page 1).

1925; \$5,500 is provided, and the
sum of \$4,500 is now required for
the completion of the work in
1926.

EDITOR'S OVERTIME.

In connection with the revision
of the Colony's Regulations, a vote
for \$1,208 is asked as honorarium
to the editor and another. It is
explained that the amount of
\$3,000 was provided in the 1926
Estimates for the work. All of
this sum will be required to meet
the printing and incidental ex-
penses. In view of the large
amount of extra work involved, it
is now proposed to pay to Mr. A.
Dyer Ball, the Editor, an honor-
arium of \$125 and to pay to Mr.
O'Sullivan an honorarium of \$75
for assistance rendered in typing.
Until the completion and
publication of the work, which has
now taken place, it was impossible
to estimate what sums, if any,
would be required for honoraria.
It is reckoned that Mr. Ball did
216 hours overtime.

TELEPHONE RENT.

Under Miscellaneous Services, a
vote for \$16,000 for rent of public
telephones is requested. In ex-
planation it is stated that a new
company has been formed to take
over the old Telephone Company.
The rates have been increased and
instead of a number of lines being
granted free of charge to the Gov-
ernment, a royalty of \$4 a line will
in future be paid.
The payments for the last two
quarters, of 1925 were not made
that year as certain charges had
not received the approval of the
Governor-in-Council, as required
by the Telephone Ordinance.

KOWLOON FILTER BEDS.

A sum of \$18,000 is asked for
four new filter beds for Kowloon.
The explanation is that in the
1924 Estimates a sum of \$75,000
was approved for the provision of
two new filter-beds at Kowloon.
It was subsequently considered ad-
visable, in view of the rapid expan-
sion of Kowloon, to construct four
filter-beds, and a sum of \$110,000
was inserted in the Estimates for
1925. This, however, only covered
approximately the contract for
construction and did not provide
for the subsequent necessary provi-
sion of bricks, tiles, pipes and
valves.

A sum of \$20,000 was provided
in the 1926 Estimates, but it is
now anticipated that this will be
exceeded by \$18,000 for which sum
a supplementary vote is requested.
The excess is due to the unanti-
cipated necessity for concrete piling
for the foundations, and for re-
pairs to the foundations of the new
work.
The Estimated cost of the whole
work is as follows:—Expenditure
to 31st December, 1925, \$104,264;
amount provided 1926, \$20,000;
amount now required, \$18,000;
total, \$142,264.00.

BOYCOTT MURDERS.

An echo of the boycott is con-
tained in an item for \$4,000 as
compensation, under Miscellaneous
Services. In explanation, it is
stated that on June 22nd, 1925,
the Government undertook to pay
\$2,000 to the family of any person
who lost his life as a direct con-
sequence of being engaged in car-
rying out his customary work. In
accordance with this promise, au-
thority is now required to pay
\$4,000 to the families of Chan Po
and Wu Sau Tak, motor drivers,
who were murdered on February
8th, 1926, on the Shek O Road.

It has been established by police
enquiries that refusal to leave
their ordinary work was the cause
of both murders, and that both
murders were directly connected
with the boycott agitation. The
Government undertaking therefore
applies in both cases.

CHEUNG CHAU FERRY.

A sum of \$1,500 is asked as a
grant to the Cheung Chau Kai-
fong. It is stated that on April
1st, 1924, the Cheung Chau Ferry
was brought under the Ferries
Ordinance, and let by tender to the
Cheung Chau Kai-fong. The pro-
fits of the ferry had previously
been devoted to various public
services and charities in the island.
Now that the profits are no longer
sufficient adequately to support all
these services, it is proposed to
afford temporary relief.

It has already been decided to
waive the licence fees payable by
the Kai-fong in 1926, which affords
relief to the extent of \$1,992. It
is now further proposed to make
a cash grant of \$1,500, which sum
may be regarded as a partial re-
fund of the fees paid in 1924 and
1925, which amounted in all to
\$3,486. A vote of \$1,500 is ac-
cordingly recommended.

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

CAPT. MCCARTHY FINED
TO-DAY.

An unusually heavy list of cases
was heard before Lieut. Commdr.
G. F. Hole at the Marine Court
this morning.

Capt. McCarthy, of the s.s.
Paul Beau, was fined \$25 for
failure to exhibit regulation lights.
He pleaded guilty to a technical
offence.

The coxswain of the motor-boat
"Walla Walla" pleaded not guilty
when charged with a similar
offence. It was stated that he
failed to stop when called upon by
the police launch, and in explana-
tion he said that he heard the four
blasts of the police launch, looked
at his lights and saw they were all
right and assumed that the call
must be for another boat. The
police launch followed him to Tsai
Tsai Pui, where the starboard and
headlights were found in the bot-
tom of the boat. A fine of \$15 was
imposed.

The master of the steam launch,
Tung Sang, was charged with fail-
ing to observe the rule of the road.
He admitted the offence, and pre-
vious convictions having been
proved, a fine of \$25 was imposed.

The master of the steam launch
Yan Hing was fined \$5 for a
similar offence.

For mooring outside two others
alongside the s.s. Andre Lebon,
the master of the steam launch
Kwong Che was fined \$5.
The master of the s.s. Toyo Maru
was fined \$25 for failure to ex-
hibit regulation lights.

A passenger boat mistress plead-
ed guilty when charged with a
similar offence, but the charge was
withdrawn when it was found that
the Ordinance required one light
only on a sampan as in this case.

NOT DOWNHEARTED.

CHINESE SHOWS WELL
PATRONISED.

The "big shows" being adver-
tised by the several Hongkong
Chinese amusement places do not
give any sign that the Colony is
in any way being adversely affect-
ed by a continuance of the boy-
cott.

Five of the half dozen regular
Chinese theatres are running as
usual, all with attractive "draw-
cards." Actresses forming the
all-girl troupes of "Tien-shin" or
"Fair," and "King-Fah-ying" or
"Flowerly Mirror" Companies are
playing here, while actors, profes-
sional and amateur, are on both
day and night schedules in other
popular show-houses in the Chi-
nese section.

Eight cinemas in the city are
all operating, and those who wish
to have tea and music at the same
time may visit any one of the
larger establishments. Altogether,
more than 15 tea-shops each
have from three to five sing-song
girls in attendance to render
popular selections from the songs
of China, whilst some have
orchestras of six numbers each,
which are as much in demand
as some of the best-known girl
singers.

**GERMAN POLITICAL
CRISIS.****QUESTION OF EX-RULERS'
PROPERTY.**

Berlin, July 1.
Germany is again in the throes
of a political crisis as the result
of a meeting of the Socialist Party
in the Reichstag deciding to vote
against the Government's Compro-
mise Bill with regard to the prop-
erty of the ex-rulers on August 2.
As the right parties are also op-
posed to the measure, it cannot
possibly obtain the required two-
thirds majority.
The Government has intimated
that if the Reichstag does not pass
the Bill it will resign
or ask for a dissolution.
—*Reuter.*

The accounts of the Masked
Ball, held at the City Hall on the
19th of March, have now been
audited by Messrs. Percy Smith,
Seth and Fleming and can be seen
at the offices of the Advertising
and Publicity Bureau, Alexandra
Buildings. The accounts show a
debit, after payment of the sum
of \$50 to the Hongkong Benevo-
lent Society, which was the
amount set aside for prizes and
not awarded.

Entertainments.**TODAY at the CINEMAS**

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

LAST TWO DAYS

of

THE COMEDY HIT OF THE YEAR

**The Cohens &
The Kellys**

Don't Miss the Biggest Laugh of
the Season!

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW

ERNEST TORRENCE

Now elevated to stardom after his
wonderful work in "The Covered
Wagon" "Tol'able David" and "The
Hunch Back of Notre Dame" in

THE FIGHTING COWARD

A Paramount Picture

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW

at 5.15 & 9.15 p.m.

**MARY ALDEN AND
HARRY T. MOREY**

in

THE EMPTY CRADLE**RUBBER PRICES.**

LATEST STRAITS
QUOTATIONS.

Messrs. Carroll Bros are in re-
ceipt of telegraphic advices from
Singapore informing them that the
price of raw rubber is now 68½
cents per lb. The cable also gives
the latest quotations as follows:—

Allenbya	8.40
Ayer Gajah	3.00
Amalgamated Malays	5.10
Ayer Moleks	8.00
Ayer Panas	14.10
Balgownie	5.40
Bassett	1.35
Brogas	1.80
Bukit Katlis	1.30
Changkat Serdangs	10.00
Commemaras	2.25
Glencalles	3.00
Indragiris	10.75
Jerams	2.60
Kedah	2.80
Kempas	4.85
Kuala Sidims	10.40
Lunas	4.00
Malaka Pinda	4.50
Malakoffa	5.10
Mandi Tokongs	0.95
Mayfields	16.00
Montakns	0.05
New Serendabs	5.50
Pajamas	14.25
Pangkora	1.45
Sandycrofts	4.00
Sandis	8.45
Sungei Bagans	4.80
Tapahs	80.25
Tambalaks	1.45
Teluk Ansons	15.50
United Malacca	8.25
Utan Simpans	5.15
Dividends:—Kempas, 15% interim;	
Ulu Pandans, 10% final.	

**SEA RESCUE
RECALLED.**

AN INTERESTING CEREMONY

Paris, July 1.
An interesting ceremony took
place aboard the United States
liner, President Roosevelt, prior
to her departure from Cherbourg
this being a picture of the rescue
of the crew of the British steamer
Antiope by the President Roosevelt
in January, painted by an official
artist for the Ministry of Marine.
It was presented to Captain Fried
and hung in the liners' saloon.—
Reuter.

For the forty-eight hours end-
ing yesterday, there was one case
of diphtheria reported, the sufferer
being a Chinese. This was the
only case of notifiable disease.

London, May 24.—The "Big
Parade" made the English critics
angry, but not George Bernard
Shaw, who found the American
film "a fine pacifist study of war."
"It is a pacifist film," he said, "and
as a pacifist film, I enjoyed it."
It shows the excitement of people
before they go to war and con-
trasts it with the subsequent dis-
covery of the realities. I was as-
tonished when a woman in the
audience got up and shouted
"Shame."

London, June 3.—Even the fruit
vendors in artistic Chelsea have
become impressionistic. Many of
them are wearing bright flowing
ties, velvet jackets and broad-
brimmed hats and long hair.
Some of the hawkers are decorat-
ing their piles of oranges and
apples and bananas with water-
colour paintings, and camouflaging
their carts so fantastically that
they resemble merchant ships
which ventured into the submarine
zone during the great war.